W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware,
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person or persons not having their prescriptions dispensed at the People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy.
CHAS. E. JONES.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1893. No. 172

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

LUKE PITHER. MAX LEISER.

PITHER & LEISER,
—SUCCESSORS TO—
BOUCHERAT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors and Havana Cigars.

HIGH CLASS WINES A SPECIALTY.

Always in stock: The Leading Brands of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Preller's Clarets and Sauternes, J. Josephin's Bourgogne, B. Bert & Co.'s Sauternes, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, and other Principal Brands of Champagne, also Jos. Schlitz' Celebrated Milwaukee Beer, and the Leading Brands of English Ales and Porter.

WHISKIES Gooderham & Worts' Rye, and the Best Brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies, In bulk and case.

BRANDIES Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin. Bisquet, Dubouche, in bulk and Case.

Positively no Wines or Liquors Sold in Quantities less than two gallons or one case.

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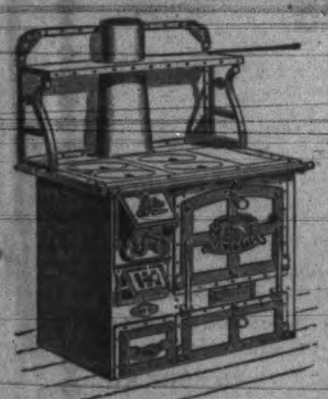
Successors to Boucherat & Co.



If your COOKING STOVE is used up or unsatisfactory we will allow you its value in exchance for a

Majestic Range

Made of Steel and Maleable Iron and guaranteed to give satisfaction

McLENNAN & McFEELY'S
Cor. Government and Johnson St.

50 PER CENT.

Dry Goods at Half Price
At
THE WESTSIDE

WE OFFER THIS WEEK:
200 yds. Check Tweed, 30c., reduced to 15c.
300 yds. Bedford Cord, 44 inches wide, 40c., at 15c.
250 yds. Double Width Checked Tweed, 35c., at 20c.
400 yds. Fancy English Tweed, 50c., at 25c.
600 yds. Double Width French Twills, 50c at 35c.
450 yds. Double Width Tweeds, 75c., at 40c.
Black French Cashmeres and Fancy Black Dress Goods, at about half price.
Jackets, Capes and Blouses at Clearance Prices.
A SPECIAL LINE OF
25 doz. Suede Musquetare GLOVES, in Black and Colored, 10 button lengths, worth $1 to $1.25. Sale price, 65c.
SEE WINDOWS.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.
Large shipment of New Goods just received.
BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.
Prices lower than ever.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
42 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A general servant at 128 Pandora street. j25-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Metchosin; 12 miles from Victoria; 50 acres; 10 acres cleared and under cultivation; frame house, chicken house and barn, etc. Cheap at $500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy24-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 100 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1 1-2 storey log house and four sheds; near McPherson's Station. Cheap at $1,200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—5 roomed house off Saanich road, only $7. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

1,000,000 NOVELS WANTED—For cash or exchange. Books bought, sold and exchanged. Stationery, daily papers, at Sampson's book exchange, 97 Douglas street. jy25-1t

WANTED—Girl about 15 to take care of a child. Call at 37 Douglas street. jy25-1t

City Market.

AUCTION TO-MORROW
AT 2 P.M.,
—OF—
100 HAMS in Prime Condition,
PEDIGREE JERSEY COW,
"Ashlands Beauty," a very pretty and valuable animal, having taken several first prizes;
BULL CALF, out of above Cow;
4 DRAFT HORSES,
Perfectly sound and good workers.
SEVERAL HORSES
Suitable for riding, driving or expressing
Horse, Buggy and Harness
HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Auctioneer.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Rome, July 24.—An official announcement to the effect that health reports from all parts of Italy are eminently satisfactory was made to-day.

London, July 24.—A dispatch from Rio Grande do Sul, via Montevideo, says: "An important battle with insurgents at Jagnara resulted in the complete overthrow of the government troops. The commanding general of the government troops, Zavares, was killed.

Munich, July 24.—The condition of King Otto of Bavaria is daily becoming worse. The paralysis with which he is afflicted is increasing, and his maladies have become so serious that it is the general belief that his end is near.

Rome July 24.—A committee has been formed to make preliminary arrangements for an international exhibition in Turin in 1896.

Paris, July 24.—The deputies on Saturday voted estimates as modified slightly by the senate and the session closed.

QUESTIONING DALY.

Board of Trdae and Lawyers Seek Consideration of Grievances.

Vancouver, July 25.—The Board of trade interviewed Hon. T. M. Daly yesterday in opposition to granting the patent of foreshore of Burrard Inlet to the C. P. R. The bar association also brought up the matter of no supreme court judge coming regularly to hold trials. Arrangements that judges should come weekly from Victoria had not been carried out with any regularity. One delegate put it that if judicial business had been attended to decently the profession would not complain. Mr. Daly said he would recommend a resident judge. The Board of Trade wanted reciprocal trade with Australia. Mr. Daly replied that correspondence has already been opened.

The law to guarantee the bonds of the street railway company was thrown out by the council last night and a second to purchase it was introduced. The city has received an offer of 95 net for 4 per cent. bonds should the city buy the street railway.

The News-Advertiser recommends raising a judge from British Columbia to the bench to the place of the late Justice Patterson and requiring the new appointee to live on the mainland.

Scottish Americans.

Chicago, July 25.—The great festival of the North American United Caledonian Association, which includes all the leading Scottish organizations in the United States and Canada, opened today. The first Methodist church and five halls have been secured as headquarters for the organization. To-day is being devoted to the reception of guests and assignment to quarters. A delegation of over 100 from New York city arrived this morning and were cordially welcomed. Among the prominent arrivals reporting at headquarters were: Col. A. A. Stevenson and William Rutherford, Montreal; W. D. McIntosh and Hugh Miller, Toronto; Thomas Waddell, Pittston, Pa.; Capt. J. B. Whyte, Fort Wayne, Ind.; James Mearns, San Francisco; John Young, New York; Samuel Laurie, Auburn, N. Y.; Thomas Falconer, Omaha, Neb.; R. R. Scott, St. Louis, Mo.; Simon Clark, Duluth, Minn; Walter Scott, New York, and Dr. James Mills, Janesville, Wis.

ACROSS TWO OCEANS

Finish of the Remarkable Race Between Sailing Ships.

ARRIVAL OF TWO MORE COMPETITORS

One Will Never Reach Port, Another Still at Sea.

Duke and Duchess of York Refuse an Insulting Gift—Report That France Will Blockade Siamese Ports Premature—Cholera Breaks Out in Southern France.

Queenstown, July 25.—The long distance ocean race from San Francisco to Queenstown is practically finished. The five vessels that took part in the race are all British. They were the bark Pinmore, Captain Maxwell, and the ships City of Athens, Captain Morrison; Bowden, Captain Law; Lochee, Captain Barrett; Lord Templemore, Captain Walker. The Pinmore arrived here on July 17th; and the City of Athens and Lochee arrived to-day. The Bowden will never arrive, having being wrecked on April 27th on Ono Island, one of the Friendly group. All the vessels, with the exception of the Athens, sailed on the following day. Each captain put up $250 of his share, the winner of the race to take $1000 and the second to have his stake. The Pinmore won $1000, and the City of Athens, which was first to arrive to-day, saved her captain's $250. All the contestants which have arrived report having seen ice in south Atlantic. The Lord Templemore has not been heard of since she left San Francisco.

Declined to be Insulted.

London, July 25.—The Duke of York, on behalf of himself and the Princess May, has declined with thanks to receive the wedding present voted the couple by the Central Independent Labor Association of Bradford. The present in question consisted of four books bound in boards and bearing the following titles, "Facts for Socialists," "Our Old Nobility," "The New Book of Kings" and "The New Book of Lords."

Cholera in France.

Paris, July 25.—A despatch received here states that the cholera has broken out in St. Louis, Southern France. The disease is believed to have been imported from Naples, where it is causing alarming ravages.

Prematurely Reported.

Paris, July 25.—It now appears that the reports current yesterday that the French government had notified the various powers of her intention to blockade the ports of Siam were premature. No such notification has been officially addressed to the powers.

All Were Drowned.

London, July 25.—An address will shortly be issued by the grand lodge to the Good Templars of the world, setting aside a special day for memorial services for the Victoria lodge of the order, every member of which was lost by the sinking of the war ship Victoria. It is an interesting fact that an entire lodge of the same order was lost in the terrible disaster that overtook the Eurydice in 1878. Then as now not a single member was saved. The Good Templars of the world will also be asked to contribute to a fund for the erection of a memorial to the lodge.

DRANK DEADLY POISON.

Terrible Death of a Child—The Whiskey Smugglers.

Nanaimo, July 25.—Carl August, aged 3, a son of Oscar Sundholm, died yesterday morning after terrible suffering, through drinking a bottle of carbolic acid. The child's mother had gone out visiting and left the bottle containing the acid on the table. When the mother returned the child was lying on the floor unconscious. Medical aid was summoned. The funeral took place to-day.

The whiskey peddling steamer Ina was brought in yesterday from Toba Inlet, where she was captured by Constable Anderson of Comox. Three prisoners, who were on the vessel, were marched to jail. Their names are James Stewart, Robert Bullock, of Vancouver, and R. Robinson of Schelt. There are two Indian witnesses. The Ina is a large craft for the business and is worth $1,500. She was well loaded with Siwash whiskey. The prisoners will have a hearing to-day.

A laughable case arising from domestic disagreement was brought before Magistrate Planta yesterday. It was the wife suing her husband for assaulting her, and to judge by the way the woman used her tongue in court he could well be excused. The magistrate, who is an adept at peacemaking of this kind, succeeded in arranging matters satisfactorily.

A deputation of miners from Northfield waited on Mr. Robins to-day to ascertain whether it is the intention of the company to open Northfield again shortly. At the hour of writing the result was not known.

Charles Marsh told the police that the clothes found on Sunday belonged to him. He said the blood had got on them during a fight, and then not wanting them he had thrown them away.

Wrecked at Midnight.

Boston, July 25.—The New York mail train that left Park Square station on the Providence division of the Old Colony system of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway, at one minute past midnight, was wrecked at Dodgeville village, a suburb of Attleboro, about 1 o'clock this morning. The train consisted of engine 147, two U. S. mail cars, baggage car and several passenger coaches. The engine and two first-class cars were thrown from the track within a stone's throw of the station. A freight train from Boston had passed through Attleboro at midnight and switched off some cars at Dodgeville, and one was left on the main track in the way of the mail train. The mail train was travelling at 40 miles an hour when it met the obstacle. The engine was badly demolished and the forward mail car completely wrecked. Mail clerk C. J. Miller, of New York, was instantly killed. Another clerk, Murphy, was seriously hurt, and several passengers were injured but none seriously.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, July 25.—The Manitoba school case cannot be tried until a new judge is appointed on the Supreme Court bench. Justice Sedgwick cannot sit on it as it was before him in a variety of ways when he was deputy minister of justice. There are other five cases which were passed over at last term, and which cannot be heard until the new appointment is made, for the same reason. It is generally understood that Judge King of New Brunswick will get the place.

Canadian Cattle Sales.

London, July 25.—At Deptford to-day 800 Canadian animals were cleared. Trade was steadier and the best beasts made 4s. 2d. to 4s. 4d. per 800; second class sold at 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d.

ABUSED THE MAGISTRATE.

An Obstreperous Carpenter Punished—The Morton Case.

New Westminster, July 25.—Harry Nicholson, carpenter, Canoe Pass, was called to give evidence in the Stevenson liquor case yesterday in the district court. He was drunk and gave impertinent replies, for which he was promptly committed for contempt. In the afternoon a policeman was taking him home when they met T. C. Atkinson, police magistrate. Nicholson at once began to abuse the magistrate. Mr. Atkinson at once ordered his arrest, which was accomplished with difficulty. This morning he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for resisting the police.

The Morton case was called in the police case this morning. A large crowd was present. W. Davis, of Vancouver, appeared for Morton in place of A. M. Henderson. By consent another adjournment was made for eight days, when the case must proceed. It is understood this adjournment is to allow the lacrosse association to take action in the meantime. If they do not the case will be pressed.

A case which is said to resemble the notorious Boo Kim case has just come to light. Last night at Ladner's Landing two Chinese women, Con Hay and Kam Chi, were arrested on information laid by Tom Chue, the Chinese missionary of Victoria, charging one with being a keeper and the other a frequenter of a house of ill fame. The two women were brought to the city this morning and immediately arraigned in the district court. The case was adjourned eight days, and only one woman was admitted to bail. The policeman testified that he had been offered a bribe of $100 to let her go. The whole of Chinatown is excited over the case, as it is alleged to be an attempt by the missionaries to get the women away from the highbinders, who are living on their shame.

The Anarchist Execution.

London, July 25.—Discussing the action of Gov. Altgeld in pardoning the anarchists, the Weekly Times and Echo, organ of the radical element of the wage-earners of Great Britain, says that at the time of the conviction of Spies and his associates it took the same ground now laid down by Gov. Altgeld, that the anarchists did not have a fair trial and that the court was prejudiced against them, and that it has never failed to protest against the unfairness with which the prosecution was conducted. The paper goes on to say that it is too late unfortunately to pardon those who were executed—not because their crime was proved, but to satisfy the fears of the American well-to-do middle classes. One day the story of the Chicago riots will be told without exaggeration, and something like justice will be done to men who, whatever their faults, were certainly judicially murdered.

Hudson River Tunnel.

Jersey City, July 25.—The question of the application for the appointment of a receiver for the Hudson River Tunnel Company is before Chancellor McGill to-day. The scheme was originated by English capitalists, and a capital of $10,000,000 was subscribed or pledged. In 1881 a mortgage of $10,000,000 was executed to the Central Trust Company, and a second one for $2,750,000 in 1889 to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Work has been carried on for five years at the foot of 15th street, and the tunnel has been extended 200 feet under the bed of the river towards New York. The project, however, has been practically abandoned, and there is nothing but the big hole under the river to show for the millions of dollars that have been sunk.

Running to Poor Business.

Kingston, Ont., July 25.—Instead of the World's Fair proving beneficial for the St. Lawrence river business, it has had an opposite effect, the mail steamers placed on the route not having had sufficient patronage to pay expenses so far.

War Declared.

The efforts to effect a settlement in the tailors' strike appear to have been to no avail and war has been declared. The proprietors announce that they will immediately put on forces of non-union men and will have no further communication with the members of the union. The latter say they are prepared to hold out until they get what they want. They are allowed a certain amount weekly by the international union.

Condemns the Department.

Frank Atkinson, the engineer who was suspended from the fire department, has handed the chairman of the firewardens a letter containing numerous charges against Chief Deasy and the department in general. Atkinson has been suspended from the department more than once. The firewardens will hold a meeting and give Atkinson a chance to prove the charges he makes in his letter.

CLAMORING FOR CASH

Frantic Depositors Threaten to Swamp the Tacoma Banks.

PANIC RULES THE MULTITUDE

Traders' and National May Stand if the Stamped Stops.

Vice-President Stevenson's Triumphal Progress—Oregon Will Help California's Winter Fair—Railway Disaster in Ohio—Great Opium Seizure at 'Frisco.

Tacoma, Wash., July 25.—This morning as soon as the banks opened there was a steady stream of frightened depositors pouring in. At nearly all the prominent banks they are being paid promptly on demand, and it is hoped that this foolish scramble which has already closed three prominent banks will soon cease. When it does there is no doubt that the Traders' and Tacoma National will open their doors at once, as they are in good condition to do business but not to stand a stampede.

The Financial Cyclone.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 25.—The Bank of Commerce did not open this morning. The Indiana National Bank has issued notice of suspension.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 25.—The Wisconsin Fire and Insurance Bank is closed.

Louisville, Ky., July 25.—The Merchants' National Bank suspended this morning.

Louisville, Ky.—(1:30 p. m.)—The Fourth National bank has closed its doors.

Stevenson's Triumphal Progress.

Portland, Ore., July 25.—Vice-President Stevenson and party arrived here this morning at 7:30 amid the booming of cannon and blowing of steam whistles. He was escorted to the Portland Hotel for breakfast and afterwards taken for a drive through the city. An immense procession, including companies from the regular army at Vancouver, the militia, Portland fire department, etc., paraded the streets. The vice-president and party will visit the coast defense vessel Monterey this afternoon and this evening will hold a public reception at the Portland hotel, leaving for the Sound at midnight. They will probably remain at Tacoma and Seattle for a few hours.

Oregon Will Help.

San Francisco, July 25.—A letter has been received from Wm. H. Murray and W. C. Quinby, Portland, saying that they had been assured by the chamber of commerce, board of immigration, mayor of Portland, managers of the Portland industrial associations and bankers that a strong effort will be made to have Oregon well represented at the California midwinter fair. It is proposed by them to bring their Chicago exhibits direct from Chicago to San Francisco and to add to it exhibits from the industrial exhibition.

The Rails Spread.

Cuyahoga Falls, O., July 25.—A section of the B. & O. express, westbound, was wrecked a mile east of Munroe Falls about 4:30 this morning. Spreading of the rails caused the wreck at a point where there is a short curve in the track. Five coaches loaded with people, most of whom were on their way to Chicago, were thrown down a ten-foot embankment. Nobody was killed outright, but 30 were injured, five seriously. All the maimed were taken to Akron by special train and sent to the city hospital. A dozen doctors from Akron were on the train.

Stuffed With Opium.

San Francisco, July 25.—Among the trunks which were landed from the steamer Walla Walla when she arrived from Puget Sound ports last Tuesday, was a trunk of the cheap, tin-covered kind for which no owner appeared. There was no name on the tag, which was simply marked "San Francisco, via Tacoma." Railroad tags on the trunk showed that it had been sent to St. Paul from British Columbia and then forwarded to Tacoma. Custom house officials are of opinion that the trunk was placed on board the Walla Walla by mistake, and that the intention was to have it come to San Francisco by rail, when it would have been claimed and taken away without any one being the wiser as to its contents, as none of the overland freight coming from towns within the United States by rail is searched, but freight that comes on the steamer is. When the trunk was opened yesterday it was found to contain 230 tins of opium valued at $2,070.

The Wales Family.

London, July 25.—The Prince of Wales left town for the season to-day, going to Goodwood to visit the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, whose guest he will be until Friday. Thence he will proceed to Cowes, where he will stay for a fortnight, living on board the royal yacht Osborne, afterwards going to Homburg for a stay of three weeks. That friendly relations between the Prince and his wife are still strained is evidenced by the fact that the Princess, with her daughters Victoria and Maud, have gone to Denmark to remain until the end of September.

Professional Beggars.

Kingston, Ont., July 25.—William Thomas, a Montreal lad aged 18, was arrested here yesterday for begging in the streets. He had his right arm done up in plaster paris and was shamming a broken arm. The police saved off the plaster and the arm was found uninjured. Before the magistrate he admitted the fraud and said that two other tramps had put the fixtures on him and he had done the begging. On promising to leave the city he was discharged.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Gravity of the Franco-Siamese Affair Felt on all Sides.

London, July 24.—The Times says editorially this morning: "Great Britain's main objection in the matter is against making British and French possession in Asia conterminous. If so desired, she might warn France of the dangers she is running by reminding her of the Tonquin fiasco."

The Bangkok correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "The irritation of the British colony is intense at the seeming apathy of the home government."

Bangkok, July 24.—M. Pavie, French minister, has lowered the flag over his office and notified the Siamese government that he will leave the city to go aboard the French war ship Inconstante Wednesday. He has requested the government to provide pilots to conduct the Lutin and Comte down the river. French subjects in Bangkok will be under the protection of the Dutch consul.

Paris, July 24.—La Liberte says that the French gunboats probably will go down the river, shell and destroy the Paknam forts, and then return to their positions before Bangkok to bombard the place. Some painful measures are necessary, adds this journal, for the preservation of the prestige of France. France will seize and hold Battabang and Angkor as guarantees that her demands will be satisfied.

Le Debats says that Siam, as a rice producing country, probably does not greatly fear the blockade. As for the operations on land, Le Debats thinks the Siamese will be provided surreptitiously by Great Britain with all the arms they need.

The majority of the Paris newspapers devote as much space to denunciations of Great Britain as to the matter at issue between France and Siam. Great Britain is reproached by them with supporting the Siamese in opposition to the just demands of France and with planning to give the Siamese secret aid when hostilities begin. The extreme Conservative and Radical papers alone abstain form discussing the situation. They are holding back so as to denounce the government in case the Siamese venture prove a fizzle.

A despatch from Rome says that Italy has Great Britain to protect Italian subjects in Siam, and the Siamese minister in this city has not yet received his passports from the French government. Immediately after Pavie's departure from Bangkok, however, he will go to Lisbon or Madrid, as he is accredited to Spain and Portugal as well as to France. The minister still hopes for a peaceful settlement of the trouble.

The Siamese secretary of the legation said last evening that no further news had been received at the legation, yesterday, from Bangkok. Upon seeing M. Pavie embark he added that the Siamese government might decide to accept the terms of the ultimatum. This supposition, however, was merely personal, and did not rest on any definite information.

Le Temps says that the beginning of the blockade will be deferred until Thursday or Friday to enable France to take the steps prescribed by international law. Besides the blockade, military operations will be opened shortly. The details of the preparations are still undetermined. They will be settled at a cabinet council within a day or two. Steps will be taken at Indo-China towards serious action after the arrival of that battalion of the foreign legation. The second portion of this battalion sailed from Marseilles yesterday. The native militia will be reorganized, and together with the imported companies of the foreign legion will co-operate with the force already in active service in the Kwong district.

New York, July 24.—A London dispatch states that the Marquis of Salisbury three years ago made an agreement with M. Waddington, the French ambassador to London, by which India should occupy the Shan states, between Burmah and the northwest frontier of Siam, while France was to have all the left bank of the Mekong river. If this is so the question as it effects Great Britain will resolve itself into the delimination of the frontiers by a boundary commission. That France expected such a juxtaposition of the British and French territory is shown by an important article in the Paris Temps, which declares that the theory of "buffer" states has had its day, as is proved by the mixing up of the British and French possessions in Asia, Africa, Oceania and America. Great Britain herself has been the first to destroy buffer states, and a common frontier is better calculated to preserve peace than the existence of buffer states, which are generally mere fields for the intrigues of over-zealous functionaries.

Washington, July 24.—So far as the state department is informed there are no American citizens residing in Siam except missionaries. It is not believed necessary to take any special measures for their protection. The United States have no representative in Siam. The consul-general at Bangkok, Mr. Boyd, is in this country at present, leaving the office in his son's charge, the vice-consul. If the welfare of the missionaries is threatened, which is unlikely, they can, without doubt, secure protection on application to the minister of some other nation. The commercial interests of the United States in Siam are insignificant, the exports being very few and the imports being made up of teak wood, used in shipbuilding, and some trifles of Oriental and Malay decorative work.

London, July 24.—The Franco-Siamese complications have been the one absorbing topic in the lobbies of the house of commons to-day. The situation is regarded with apprehension by all parties, and the latest news from Bangkok and Paris is read with much anxiety and eagerness on all sides, regret being expressed that the British war ship in Siamese waters was not reinforced a month ago, as British interests in Siam outnumber those of the French a hundred to one. This afternoon a council of ministers was summoned at the instance of Lord Rosebery, secretary of state for foreign affairs, to meet in the prime minister's room of the house of commons. The only subject discussed was the situation in Bangkok.

Irish Home Rule.

London, July 24.—The House of Commons, sitting as a committee of the whole on the Home Rule bill, discussed this evening Mr. Gladstone's new financial clause, which proposes that Ireland's contribution to the Imperial exchequer shall be one-third of her total revenue for six years. The speech of the evening was made by Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer of the last Salisbury government. For nearly two hours he analyzed and criticised Mr. Gladstone's financial programme for Ireland. Nobody had ever contended seriously before this Home Rule bill was introduced, he said, that Ireland was overtaxed. The suggestion of the present proposal that the burden of indirect taxation ought to be reduced, was ridiculous. Mr. Goschen repudiated with considerable heat, the charge that the last Salisbury cabinet had given Ireland sops for conciliatory purposes. It was untrue, he said, that troops were kept in Ireland to oppress the people. They were retained on Irish soil simply from a military point of view. This disposition was convenient and expedient. Shortly before midnight Chairman Mellor applied the closure to the debate and the clause in question was adopted by a vote of 226 to 191.

Immigration From Europe.

New York, July 24.—The report of Immigration Commissioner Senner shows that of the 343,422 immigrants landed in New York for the year ending June 30, the new commissioner has handled 179,246 during his three months term. Of the 69 arriving with disease, barred during the year, 61 have been barred during the last three months. One hundred and thirty-seven of the 458 contract laborers held came under the supervision of Dr. Senner's officials. Ten of the twelve convicts sent back to Europe were discovered since April 1. The following were the principal nationalities landed during the past year: Swedish, 29,230; Russian, 28,343; Irish, 28,756; Austrian, 25,111; Hungarian, 20,023; English, 14,995; Norwegian, 13,200; Polish, 11,983; Italian, 60,437; German, 5589.

The Victoria Enquiry.

Valetta, July 24.—A great quantity of details as to the closing of the bulkheads and the hatches of the Victoria was brought in evidence before the court martial to-day by Captain Bourke and others. Most of the testimony indicated that in the great haste many doors were left wholly or partly unfastened, and they were pushed open by the force of the incoming water. Captain Bourke was unable to give any reason for the jamming of the Victoria's helm after the collision. It is supposed, however, that the heavy influx of water upset the hydraulic apparatus.

The Jumbo of Guns.

Of all the foreign nations that are taking part in the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, says the Scientific American, Germany takes the lead in extent, variety, cost and superiority in almost every characteristic. Of the private exhibitors, whether foreign or American, Krupp, the great metal manufacturer of Germany, stands at the head. His exhibit is wonderful, and by its greatness almost dwarfs all other exhibits in the same lines. The expenses and value of this exhibit are said to have reached $1,500,000.

The largest weapon shown, and it is the heaviest piece of ordnance ever brought to an exhibition, is a 16.24 inch coast defense gun. The total length is 33.5 calibers, or 45 feet 11 inches, the length of bore being 41 feet 8 inches; the total weight is nearly 122 tons.

This gun has fired 16 rounds at the Krupp testing grounds at Meppen. During these trials the following results were obtained: The projectile weighed 2200 pounds and the charge was 902 pounds of brown prismatic powder; an initial velocity of 1981 feet per second was recorded, and the striking energy was 18,504 metric tons. Accompanying this is a photographic view of the firing of this extraordinary weapon.

It is difficult to convey by bare figures an adequate idea of the power and explosive force liberated by a single discharge of this giant gun. The projectile of over a ton weight is larger than a big cylinder stove, and by its mere weight alone would have a crushing weight equal to the extermination of a platoon of men. When projected from the enormous tube by the discharge of nearly 1000 pounds of powder it possesses a destructive power which would knock into fragments the thickest wall of the most formidable fortress ever built. Such a gun trained on Gibraltar from a distance of five miles would disable that paragon of impregnability in a few rounds, even hammering to pieces the rock walls of the tunneled fortifications on the upper tiers.

The cost and trouble involved in the transport of this gun from Essen to Chicago must have been enormous. The gun was landed at the Sparrow Point works of the Maryland Steel works, near Baltimore. For the long journey from Baltimore to Chicago a railway truck was specially prepared by the Pennsylvania Railway Company. This truck forms one of the exhibits of the railway. The total weight of the car, which is carried on 32 wheels, is 175,000 pounds or about 80 tons, and the total load on the rails was, therefore, about 230 tons.

Northern Pacific.

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

Arbitration by Compulsion.

John Bull is a practical fellow. One of his most useful qualities is his ability to make a virtue of a necessity. Therefore, his willingness to settle his difficulties with Uncle Sam by arbitration. For what could he do if Brother Jonathan gets cheeky? He could send his big fleet, burn a few seaport towns, and sack the surrounding country. But that would not hurt the Americans very much, and the handful of redcoats and bluejackets which England could land in America would vanish like a brook in the hot sands of a desert. But John Bull wants Uncle Sam to take the initiative in asking for an international court to settle their difficulties. His conscience tells him that he holds many a nice little spot which an impartial court would hardly leave him if arbitration became general. —Cologne Zeitung.

Injudicious drinking in summer is the cause of much of the condition known as "under the weather." Ripe fruit is known to be wholesome to eat, and the juice of ripe fruit is the best beverage. "Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice is prepared from cultivated limes. Diluted with water, either plain or aerated, and sweetened to taste, it is a most wholesome and refreshing beverage. Better than alcoholic drinks, cheaper and more convenient than lemons. Druggists and grocers.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

MONUMENT TO HESSIANS.

Proposed to Erect One at Bennington Center, Vt.

The story comes from Buffalo that an imposing memorial is likely to be erected in the old cemetery at Bennington, Vt., to those Hessians who fought and fell at the battle of Bennington in 1777. A considerable number of the descendants of the Hessians are scattered through the Mohawk Valley, and also in Pennsylvania, and, according to the Troy Times, it is these persons, many of whom are well-to-do, that contemplate the erection of a suitable monument to their ancestors. At the close of the battle the British loss was 207, the great majority of which was Hessians, and the burial took place on and near the field of action. The prisoners numbered about 700, of which about two-thirds were Hessians, and were marched to Bennington, where they were kept under guard several months. A considerable number of the prisoners were wounded and many died in a log hospital improvised for the occasion. Those who died of injuries or other causes subsequent to the battle were buried in a rude way, uncoffined and without ceremony, in the churchyard of Bennington Centre. How many were buried there is not known, but the number has generally been stated to be 33, although some authorities have placed the number at 50. The whole matter is so lost in a mist of traditions that much discrepancy exists among local historians. A small space, still vacant in the burying grounds, shows where the Hessians were sepulchered 115 years ago.

On this spot, three or four rods long and two or three rods wide, it is proposed to build the monument. All around is sanctified ground. On every hand rise mossy slabs, land marks of finished life-journeys of men eminent in local, state or national history. Of the two patriot companies of local militia that helped to win the victory at Bennington nearly every soldier sleeps close to the Hessians. To the south and partly bounding one side of the cemetery is the old First Church, where long generations have worshipped, and a third of a mile or more to the north, with the American flag streaming as from the huge main-royal masthead of a monstrous ship, the battle monument rises grimly into cloud-land in commemoration of the signal defeat of the British army and of an important event in American history.

In early times it would have been considered a paradox that many of the dead of both armies should be buried side by side and both be honored with a monument—the one for preserving American institutions and the other for trying to pull them down. The idea of erecting a monument to the Hessians appears to have originated with Adolphe Ossler, of Buffalo, 15 years ago or more. The late Col. Jerome B. Fermenter, of Bennington, not only held correspondence but personally interviewed a number of the residents of the Mohawk Valley who were interested in the matter, and he became quite familiar with the views of many of the descendants of the Hessians. Nothing definite is known at Bennington about the design of the proposed monument. It was rumored some time ago that a lofty and massive granite pedestal surmounted by a bronze figure of heroic size of a German grenadier in full uniform, was favored by the promoters of the enterprise. Just what the figure is intended to symbolize or what the description, if any, will be, is not known.—Troy Times.

Traits of Monkeys.

It was a conceit of the Greeks and Romans, as expressed by Horace in his "Satires," that when the animals first crept forth from the newly fashioned earth, a dumb and filthy herd, they fought for acorns and hiding places with their fists and nails, then with cudgels, and finally with arms, as experience taught them. They next invented names for things and words to express their thoughts, and at length began to abstain from war, to fortify their towers and to enact laws.

Berenger of Carpt was actually banished for his bold comparison of apes with men.

But later generations have been more tolerant to the speculations of men of science, and Linnaeus, the great Swedish naturalist, could, with impunity, class man anatomically next above the apes in the animal scale.

Lamarck, one of the greatest of the French naturalists, broached the amusing theory of a gradual transmutation of one species into another, through the whole organic species, from the mollusk up to the monkey, and from the monkey up to man, by means of their instinctive efforts to adjust themselves to new circumstances—the turtle, forced to live upon land, emerged a tortoise; the cow, browsing upon high branches, emerged a camelopard; the wild goat by a life of flight and terror was changed to the gazelle, and the ourang, driven from the trees to the ground, became erect, dexterous, articulate, ambitious, and at last civilized man.

Dr. Shaafhausen of Bonn argued that the development of the human mind from a state of animal crudeness would be no more incredible than the growth of a chicken from its egg, and cited the famous Neanderthall skull, with its low brow and small cranium, as evidence that primitive man was more ape-like and bestial than any extant tribe of savages.

Clemence Royer contended that all languages, in becoming humanized, had but passed by insensible transitions from the chatter of scolding apes to the comedies of Shakespeare and Moliere.

Charles Darwin, who shares the honor of his theory of the "Origin of Species" with Wallace and Hooker, drew the scientific inference from the embryonic stages and rudimentary organs that man must have originated in a hairy quadruped of the old world, furnished with pointed ears and a long tail, and probably arboreal in its habits. With characteristic candor and consistency, Darwin has declared that he would rather be descended from the heroic little monkey, who braved death in defense of his keeper, or the courageous old baboon who rescued his comrade from a crowd of dogs, than from a savage who practiced cannibalism and sorcery.—Harrison's Magazine.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

(Kaslo Claim.)

Jim Kane sold a half interest in a claim near here for $7500.

The Lucky Jim mine is looking up well They are working a double shift now.

The tunnel on the Cumberland is now in about 140 feet. This claim lies below the Idaho, and shows 18 inches of clean shipping ore.

The Grady group has now six feet of solid ore in sight. The owners are running a lower tunnel to get under the large chute of ore.

Work on the waggon road from Watson started again on Tuesday. About 45 men are employed. The road is completed to Bear Lake.

On the Wild Horse, five miles from Fort Steele, 25 men are employed under the management of A. W. McVittie. A test gave 55 cents to the cubic yard.

The recent strike of four feet of clean ore in the Slocan Star, in addition to the four feet previously had, makes the really wonderful showing of eight feet of solid ore.

The Pioneer, on Wild Horse creek, is owned by Robert Dore, Wells and Taylor. It is a good proposition, the ore assaying $200. A shipment will be made in about two weeks.

Some Chinamen recently sold a claim to a company for $10,000 and the purchasers expect to get $50,000 for it from the English syndicate. The Chinamen will give possession in October.

Application has been made by Congressman Wilson for the establishment of an American consular agency here. Papers in regard to the same have been forwarded to Secretary of State Gresham for his consideration.

Charles Hardy came down Sunday with some fine samples of ore taken from the tunnel of the Grand Republic. The tunnel is now in 37 feet, and indications favor a rich strike in the near future. The property is owned by D. Giles, C. Hardie, D. Knight and A. W. Wright.

On Bow River, 20 miles south of Fort Steele, above where it empties into the Kootenay, there is considerable good placer ground that has not been taken up. This is coarse gold, worth $19 an ounce. The gold seems to lie at the bed of the river. The channel was once turned, but high water took out the dam.

The Eastern Kootenay Exploration Company, an English syndicate, has its hydraulic plant completed. This claim, which is one and one-half miles long, was purchased from David Griffith for $150,000. An electric light plant has been constructed and the company intend to operate the works both day and night.

Two tunnels are now being run on the Idaho, each tunnel being now in about 30 feet. The mine improves with every shot. There are three feet of clean ore in the face of each tunnel, which averages higher than any heretofore shipped. About ten men are employed taking out ore and three carloads will be shipped as soon as possible.

W. H. Chambers, H. L. Sawyer, C. A. Sawyer, A. Lapoint, H. Ross, W. Morris, T. Crosthwaite, E. M. Walter, J. K. Fraser and E. Baum have returned from the St. Mary's country, bringing with them specimens of galena and copper mineral, assaying from 30 to 175 ounces in silver, $5.80 in gold, 50 per cent. lead and 28 per cent. copper.

Mission City News.

The shipment of sample wool is being prepared by Duncan McRae and will be forwarded in a few days.

A man was held up by a pistol last Saturday on the bridge across the Fraser river in broad daylight at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The fishermen on the Fraser river are having excellent luck, and are coming in daily with their boats loaded to the water line with salmon.

The shingle bee was a most remarkable success. Over 30 strong and willing workmen turned out to cover the building of Wood, Travis & Co. last Saturday. The day was bright and the weather desirable. No impediment to retard the progress of the work was experienced, and although the immense structure was not completed that day the work done was satisfactory to all concerned.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weiler Bros.

Mr. John Dungerford

Proprietor of the fine livery stable at the West End hotel, Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's Sarsaparilla goes way ahead of anything he ever took for troubles with the

Liver and Kidneys

with which he suffered for a long time, until he took Hood's Sarsaparilla and was completely cured. Other members of his family also take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and are highly gratified with the benefit from it.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable. 25c

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of Debentures of the corporation of the City of Victoria amounting to $85,000 in sums of $1000 each, payable in fifty years from 3rd July, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per centum per annum payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling at the Bank of British North America, either at New York, U. S. A., or Montreal or Victoria, Canada.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, from July 3rd, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office. City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1893.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in ten years from November 24,1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C. The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Broad Street Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's office, City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., July 17th, 1893.

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf

The Creditors' Trusts Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that Adam Grant Horne, of the city of Nanaimo, British Columbia, merchant, has by deed dated the 17th day of July, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to James Hill Lawson, of the city of Victoria, B.C., gentleman, for the benefit of his creditors, which said deed was executed by the said Adam Grant Horne and James Hill Lawson on the 17th day of July, 1893.

All persons having claims against the said Adam Grant Horne are required to send them in on or before the 17th day of August, 1893, to the said assignee, with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

And notice is hereby given that after the said date the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the creditors, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said assignee shall then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 18th day of July, 1893.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the Assignee.
July 18-10t.

Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Tuesday, 1st of August next, for supplying such quantities of soft bread, salt beef, lime, coffins, and digging graves as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tenders can be obtained at this office.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, etc.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 1 July, 1893. 13-td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a general and a special general meeting of the Shareholders of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 28 Fort street, in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 9th day of August, 1893, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon:

For the purpose of electing Directors of the Company;

And for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Shareholders to an agreement for the leasing and hiring of the Railway to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the railway to be operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

By order of the Board,

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
July 5-12,19,26. Secretary-Treas.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

A Novel

—FOR—

3⅓ cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

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To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

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Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted .....

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDE FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be died pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S TROUBLES.

The Disputes Arising From the French Shore Question.

There is a new and acute trouble on the French shore of Newfoundland, growing out of the smuggling operations, for such they really are, of the French occupants and traders. Some of these goods were seized the other day by the customs authorities, and their release was demanded by the French admiral without success. The incident has brought matters to a severe strain, and causes an angry renewal of the discussion over all that is involved in French rights in claims in Newfoundland. Few of our people realize what is the extent and significance of the French shore question in all its bearings. In the first place the French right secured by the treaty of Utrecht covers the entire coast line from Cape Ray up the western side of the island, round its northern part and down to Cape St. John on the east side—or between one-third and one-half of the entire circumference of Newfoundland. And this is described to be "the fairest portion of the island." Throughout this vast region the people of France have the right, under the treaty referred to, to catch fish and dry them on the shores. The treaty of Utrecht limited them, however, not to erect any buildings on the shore save stages made of boards and huts necessary for fishing and drying. But these provisions were in a large measure extended by the declaration of George III., added to the treaty of Versailles, in which a pledge was given that British subjects should "not interrupt by their competition the fishery of the French during their temporary occupation of the shore," that "the fixed settlement of the British on this shore should be removed," and that the "French fishermen shall not be incommoded in cutting the wood necessary for the repair of their scaffolds, huts and fishing vessels."

On the basis of this extraordinary treaty and declaration France has for some time put forward claims to the exclusive right of fishing on this shore, and to prevent the British inhabitants of the island from any occupation of the land within half a mile from the tidewater within the French occupancy. The legislature of Newfoundland denies these claims, but the British government, while diplomatically neither conceding nor denying them, has, in fact given them practical effect. This is notably true of the lobster fishery, which was started by the Newfoundlanders about 1880, and has developed to a trade of half a million annually. In 1887 a French war vessel visited Port Saunders and destroyed a number of fishing traps and buoys. The British naval commanders on the station permitted these claims, prohibited the Newfoundlanders from lobster fishing on the French shore, and in 1883 a British man-of-war compelled a Newfoundland firm, Murphy & Andrews, to remove their lobster factory and a French one was erected on its site.

This was exasperating enough in all conscience, but the situation becomes the more so now that the French claim the right of free importation of their goods, and are openly selling supplies, imported free of duty, to the great injury of the island revenues, and the demoralization of legitimate trade. At first their trade was altogether done in French ships. Latterly they import in British and American ships and sell to all comers. A case in point is the article of lobster cans on which there is a duty of 40 per cent. to Newfoundlanders, while the French fishermen who compete with them claim the right to import their cans free of duty in the same ship and at the same port.

There is no wonder that the island people protest fiercely, though they are apparently powerless to relieve themselves from such hard conditions. The situation tends to become more and more serious, and with such complications existing it would seem best for Canada to have nothing to do with receiving Newfoundland into the Dominion, until the French shore difficulty is settled. It is needless to say that the only way out of it seems to be buy out the French claims, which, as they are based upon the blundering of British treaty makers, should be done by the British government.—St. John, N. B., Telegraph.

Gum Arabic.

The most familiar objects about us are often least understood, and probably few can answer the question, "What is gum arabic, and whence does it come?" In Morocco, about the middle of November (that is, after the rainy season), a gummy juice exudes spontaneously from the trunk and branches of the acacia. It gradually thickens in the furrows down which it runs, and assumes the form of oval and round drops, about the size of a pigeon's egg, of different colors, as it comes from the red or white gum tree. About the middle of December the Moors encamp on the borders of the forest, and the harvests last a full month. The gum is packed in large leather sacks, and is transported on the backs of camels and bullocks to seaports for shipment to different countries. The harvest occasion is made one of great rejoicing; and for the time being the people almost live on the gum, which is nutritious and fattening. Such is the commercial story of this simple but useful article.

The Snail's Mouth.

"It is a fortunate thing for man and the rest of the animal kingdom," said the naturalist, "that no large wild animal has a mouth constructed with the devouring apparatus built on the plan of the insignificant-looking snail's mouth, for that animal could out-devour anything that lives. The snail itself is such an entirely unpleasant, not to say loathsome creature to handle that few amateur naturalists care to bother with it, but by neglecting the snail they miss studying one of the most interesting objects that come under their observation.

"Any one who has noticed a snail feeding on a leaf must have wondered how such a soft, flabby, slimy animal can make such a sharp and clean-cut incision in the leaf, leaving an edge as smooth and straight as if it had been cut with a knife. This is due to the peculiar and formidable mouth that he has. The snail eats with his tongue and the roof of his mouth. The tongue is a ribbon which the snail keeps in a coil in his mouth. This tongue is in reality a band saw, with teeth on the surface instead of on the edge. The teeth are so small that as many as 30,000 of them have been found on one snail's tongue. They are exceedingly sharp, and only a few of them are used at a time. Not exactly only a few of them, but a few of them comparatively, for the snail will probably have 4,000 or 5,000 of them in use at once. He does this by means of his coiled tongue. He can uncoil as much of this as he chooses, and the uncoiled part he brings into service. The roof of his mouth is as hard as bone. He grasps the leaf between his tongue and that hard substance, and, rasping away with his tongue, saws through the toughest leaf with ease, always leaving the edge smooth and straight.

"By use the teeth wear off or become dulled. When the snail finds that this tool is becoming blunted, he uncoils another section and works that out until he has come to the end of the coil. Then he coils the tongue up again and is ready to start in new, for while he has been using the latter portions of the ribbon the teeth have grown in again in the idle portions—the saw has been filed and reset, so, to speak—and while he is using them the teeth in the back part of the coil are renewed. So I think I am right in saying that if any large beast of prey was fitted up with such a devouring apparatus as the snail has, it would go hard with the rest of the animal kingdom."—New York Sun.

MAKING DIAMONDS.

A French Scientist Succeeds in Counterfeiting Nature.

M. Henri Moissan, of the French Academy of Science, has just succeeded in solving a problem which has occupied the attention of scientific men for more than a century—he has succeeded in making a diamond. There is no doubt about it; his little diamonds cut rubies, they sink when plunged into iodide of methylene, the specific gravity of which is one-tenth less than that of diamonds, and they turn into carbonic acid when burnt in pure oxygen—all conclusive tests. The discovery is of no use from a commercial point of view, because the diamonds obtained by M. Moissan are too small to be of value, and have cost far more than they could be sold for if they could be combined into one gem. But the discovery is of very great importance from the scientific standpoint, showing, as it does, that it is possible to produce all the minerals of nature; the diamond was the most difficult, and this has now been overcome.

Everybody knows that diamonds are only crystallized carbon. Carbon is found in three states—ordinary carbon (as in charcoal, coke, coal), graphite and diamond. Chemists have done all they could to effect the crystallization of ordinary carbon, but without success. The origin of the diamond is a disputed point, some believing that the crystallization takes place in a very high temperature, others being of the opinion that the carbon crystallizes at a very low temperature while immersed in liquids like sulphuret of carbon or in certain gases, while a third theory is that the process takes place deep down in the earth, where both temperature and pressure are enormous. Each theory is supported by reliable evidence, and the discovery of the truth is very important in the interests of science. M. Moissan made his diamonds by the aid of high temperature and pressure. He made use of the electric arc, which he has manipulated in such a way as to obtain the enormous pressure of 4,000 degrees, and for high pressure he turned to account the natural property of certain substances to increase in volume as they solidify. If a liquid metal is thrown quickly into water its molecules dilate, and are subjected to a very great pressure. M. Moissan, therefore, obtained a mass of molten metal at a temperature of 4,000 degrees, in which carbon was dissolved like sugar in water, then he precipitated the mass in water and the carbon crystallized under the pressure. He was able to produce some graphite and some atoms of another form of carbon, which, when cleaned and placed under a microscope, proved to be diamonds, some resembling the blackish diamonds (carbonados) which have been dug up at the Cape, and others identical with the kind with which we are familiar.—Boston Globe.

Man in the Glacial Epoch.

The period at which the glacial epoch existed in America has long been an interesting problem. With few exceptions geologists have united in placing the date within comparative recent times, and evidences are multiplying that the great ice age in North America actually occurred during the present era of human life. These evidences consist in the finding of stone implements of ancient man in undisturbed glacial gravels. Among the discoverers of these relics is Dr. C. C. Abbott, the distinguished archaeologist. The specimens were all found by him in the Trenton gravels at Trenton, at recorded depths and in indisputably undisturbed glacial deposits. Prof. Putnam also found specimens in the same locality, and other scientists have come upon implements of stone in similar deposits in various parts of the country. The most convincing, however, is a find made some time ago by Mr. W. C. Mills at Newcomerstown, O. In a glacial gravel terrace in that town, at the mouth of Buckhorn creek, he came upon a stone implement 15 feet below the surface, and which is now in the Western Reserve Historical Society of Cleveland. The gravel in which this relic was found was covered by six inches of sand, several feet of supplementary gravel, and from three to five feet of earth.—Philadelphia Ledger.

O'Dowd's Neighbors.

Farce comedy, which has so long been a New York rage, will be given here on Wednesday evening by one of the strongest combinations which has left New York this season. "O'Dowd's Neighbors" is the title of the play promised, and from the large number of musical selections has been named an operatic farce comedy. For the usual farce comedy reasons the name of the author is not given, although it contains much more of a story and plot than the usual one which is deemed necessary only to carry the story. However, the main purpose of the farce is to excite laughter. Mark Murphy, the leading comedian of the organization, will be well remembered by local theatre goers as the Murphy of Murray & Murphy, who made such a distinct hit in "Our Irish Visitors." Mr. Sam J. Ryan is playing his original part of Marcus Anthony McNab, and Miss Clara Throppe, the metropolitan soubrette, is playing the part of "Kittie." "Honorah Grady," as portrayed by Thos. F. Watson, is indeed a striking Irish character.

Strong nerves, sweet sleep, good appetite, healthy digestion, and best of all, Pure Blood, are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Some new shades in plain ingrain Wallpapers with deep borders at Weller Bros.

THE CHARTREUSE PERES.

The Midnight Mass and the Rigid Life of This Silent Order.

I made a visit on the 16th and 17th inst. to the Convent La Grande Chartreuse, which lies off in the mountains south of here and Chamberry, and north of Grenoble. I stayed all night in the convent and attended midnight mass. My bedroom (No. 13) was about half as big as that little bed room you and I occupied at Jesi during our Italian trip, but more plainly furnished. As I could not sleep very well, I got up and went to mass at a quarter to eleven, stayed there nearly two hours, and then went to bed at 2 a. m. At a few minutes before 11 the monks (Peres, not Freres) came filing in from their cells, each carrying a little lantern. Not one of them uttered a word for some time; then one of them made a slight noise as though with his knuckles on a desk, and the Latin chant of about four notes began, and continued with slight interruptions for an hour and three-quarters. Then each relighted his little lantern, put out the light held in the reflector on the breast (to light up the book before them), and as silently as they came they went off to their cells.

There are forty Peres or Petres there, and forty-four Freres. The Peres are the more advanced, live in their cells from week's end to week's end, except for their church services at midnight and one meal together on Sundays and church holidays. These Peres never speak to each other nor to anyone whatever except when out on a promenade, which they take once a week. The Freres do the business of the convent, and are less restricted; though they never go outside of the 12-acre walled enclosure without permission. No woman is ever allowed to go inside that walled enclosure, except by written permission from the Pope, and Queen Victoria was the last one having that permission.

My trip to this convent, through a beautiful mountainous country, and the last nine kilometers up the side of a mountain torrent, delighted me greatly. There was nothing but a mule path to this convent until 1854, and their idea of living "dans une solitude absolut," was well carried out for nearly 800 years. It is a strange idea of God and of the way to get to heaven, that you should abandon the world and all its trials and duties so that you may please him and gain a happy hereafter. I used to call this bandbox virtue, but now I withdraw condemnation until I know their individual griefs and mental make-up. It is at least better than suicide; for time is almost always curative, and reflection and study bring peace and mental equanimity. I will add that all the Freres I met were pleasant, intelligent men, charging me moderately, and treating me well; and when I left the convent between 8 and 9 in the morning a bright, intelligent brother guarding the outer door with a monster key, said: "Bon jour, monsieur, et bon souvenir de la grande Chatreuse," before he locked the door behind me.—Hartford Courant.

The Pantheon.

Imagine the Pantheon in its glory, before it was stripped of its gold, its bronze and marbles and statues by emperors and popes. Conceive that vast, solid dome, still the largest span in the world—nearly one and a half more than the diameter of St. Paul's—the first great dome ever raised by man, the grand invention of the Romans, of which the Greeks in all their art never dreamed. The dome, with the round arch out of which it springs, is the most fertile conception in the whole history of building. The Pantheon became the parent of all subsequent domes, and so of that of Holy Wisdom of Constantinople, which was the parent of the Byzantine domes of Europe and Asia.

We can recall its roof of solid concrete, moulded and plated within and covered with gilt bronze plates without; with its statues, the enormous columns of rare marbles and granite; its upper story of porphry and serpentine, lighted only by one great circle thirty feet in diameter, through which the open sky by day and the stars by night look down on the marble pavement. To this wonderful building the one relic of the ancient world in its entirety, the builders of all ages turned.

For five centuries the Roman world turned to it, till out of it arose a new art in Constantinople. Then in the fifteenth century, at the revival, the humanist artists turned again to this same great work. It gave rise first to the dome of Florence, and to the dome of St. Peter's; 150 years later. From St. Peter's the dome spread all over the world—the Pantheon and the Invalides at Paris, St. Paul's in London, the capitol at Washington, the Isaac Church at St. Petersburg, are mere imitations of St. Peter's. And thus from the Pantheon has sprung the architecture which, from Chile to Chicago, from the British islands to the Turkish empire, from St. Petersburg to Sicily, is seen in a thousand varieties and in ten thousand examples.—Fortnightly Review.

Ancient Stenography.

Most people probably believe that stenography is a modern invention. But it is not. Some think that the Egyptians, Phoenicians, and Jews alike knew it, but it is uncertain. It is certain that the Romans used it extensively. The creator of Roman stenography was Cicero's freedman, Marcus Tullius Tyro. By means of his "notes" the speech of the younger Cato against Cataline was taken down on the fifth day of December, 63 B.C. Cicero's speech for Milo was preserved by means of stenographic characters. Maecenas loved stenography, and caused Augustus to take a liking to it, and to establish a system of regular instruction in 300 Roman schools. Under Diocletian the teachers of stenography were paid out of the public treasury seventy-five denarii per month for each pupil. After the introduction of Christianity, the popes, bishops, and the fathers used stenography. In Greece, also, stenography was known and employed. Trials and public speeches were reported in shorthand.—Chicago Herald.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At Druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal. Wholesale Agents. tts&w

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la,
Have nothing to do with the case;
'Tis the soft summer showers that spoil the fine gowns,
Then the ladies give Rigby first place.

RIGBY
Porous Waterproof Garments
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
ARE INDISPENSABLE.

STAMINAL
Supplies the feeding qualities of
Beef and Wheat,
And the tonic qualities of
Hypophosphites
Combined in the form of a
PALATABLE BEEF TEA.
A Valuable Food and Tonic.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works, is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that:

From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

ESTATE OF JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON,

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 13th day of July, 1893, by John Albert Johnson, of the Queen's Hotel, Store street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, hotel-keeper, the said John Albert Johnson granted and assigned his real and personal property to Joseph Loewen, of Rockwood, New Gorge road, Lake District, Vancouver Island, brewer, and James Muirhead, Esquimalt road, Victoria West, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, manufacturer of sashes, doors, etc., in trust for the creditors of the said John Albert Johnson.

The said Joseph Loewen and James Muirhead executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 13th day of July, 1893.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Friday, the 21st day of July, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

July 15-1m.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, John Robert Kerr and Roderick Begg, doing business on Government street, in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, under the name and style of Kerr & Begg, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to John Robert Kerr, to whom they have been assigned, who will carry on the business at the old stand in his own name.

JOHN ROBERT KERR.
RODERICK BEGG.

July 19th-2w.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 8, Township 5. Staked June 1st, 1893.

JNO. FLEWIN.

jy13 Port Simpson, June 20, 1893

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5.

PETER RASMUSSEN.

Skidegate, June 1, 1893. jy13

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA B. C

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Tuesdays, Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	Lv 12 30 p m	Lv 8 00 a m	
RUSSELLIN	12 35	7 35	2
GOLDSTREAM	12 40	7 40	3
SOOKE	12 55	7 55	7
SOOKE	1 00	8 00	8
SOOKE	1 05	8 05	9
SOOKE	1 10	8 10	10
SOOKE	1 15	8 15	11
SOOKE	1 20	8 20	12
SOOKE	1 25	8 25	13
SOOKE	1 30	8 30	14
SOOKE	1 35	8 35	15
SOOKE	1 40	8 40	16
SOOKE	1 45	8 45	17
SOOKE	1 50	8 50	18
SOOKE	1 55	8 55	19
SOOKE	2 00	9 00	20
SOOKE	2 05	9 05	21
SOOKE	2 10	9 10	22
SOOKE	2 15	9 15	23
SOOKE	2 20	9 20	24
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SOOKE	27 40	34 40	328

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT,
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 16 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 22.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Moil & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Gas and wood for sale. m22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the belonging together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUWEN, Secretary.
ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 G. DUBOIS MARSH, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy8 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the 2nd Tuesday in every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
1-1y E. LEA GRAY, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
oct9 E. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
K. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARY MACNEILL,
Diseases of women and children. Office: 50 Douglas Street. ju21 3m

DR. H. B. FINDLEY,
Dentist,
86 Government Street, Rooms 1 and 2, Victoria, B. C. Specialties—Crown and Bridge Work, Porcelain and Enamel Inlays. jy3-1m

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES SHERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 186

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
931 Douglas Street.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL
Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations.
GEORGE KONIG, Proprietor.
ju30-4m

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. mar1

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, David Rendall and J. C. Leask, doing business on Government street, in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, under the name and style of J. C. Leask & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to J. C. Leask, to whom they have been assigned, who will carry on the business at the old stand in his own name.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 21st day of July, A. D. 1893.

DAVID RENDALL.
J. C. LEASK.
Witness: J. W. Creighton. jy22-1w

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, July 26th

A FEAST OF FUN!
"That smart bit of a man"

MARK MURPHY

Assisted by
20 Shining Lights
In the Operatic Farce

O'Dowd's Neighbors

All the Latest Songs.
Pretty Girls. New Dances.

Seats on Sale at JAMIESON'S.

Delsarte
College of Oratory

FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President,
(President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)

Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture.
School of Physical Culture.
School of Dramatic Art.

Fall Term September 12.
For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Two or three first-class waiters; none need apply without good references. Mount Baker Hotel, Oak Bay. jy24-2t.

A CONTRIBUTION of 25c. each from the loyal people of British Columbia would show your sympathy in a practical way for the widows and orphans of the victims of the Victoria disaster. Thos. Tugwell, Colonial Metropole. jy24-1t

WANTED—Situation as Nursery Governess. Have experience, (recently from the east). Would make herself generally useful; country not objected to; good references. Address Governess, Times office. jy22-1w

WANTED—3 unfurnished rooms near Metropolitan Methodist church. Apply 88 Yates street. jy22-3t

TO LET—Furnished rooms and board by the day or week. 181 Fort street.

WANTED—Widow with two small children would like situation as housekeeper, country preferred. Address P. O. box 622.

CHEAP FOR CASH glazed window sash. Joseph Sears, 114 Yates St. jy12-1m

A LADY with a comfortable home desires the entire charge of a child. References. L. L. Times office. 56-1m

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierre Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. B. Gray & Co., Wharf street. 16 ju-tf

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply K., this office. jo6-tf

Telephone 204.

Ring us up!
We will sell you

Groceries & Provisions

At Prices
Never offered before
To the Public.

Ask our Quotations before placing your orders elsewhere.
Free and speedy delivery of all orders.

FRANCK'S GROCERY
Cor. Fort and Quadra Sts.

Queen's Birthday Celebration, 1893

A meeting of the General Committee will be held at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening, 25th inst., at 8 p.m., to receive the final report of the Finance Committee and Treasurer.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.
jy22-3t

NOTICE.

The semi-annual general meeting of the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Tuesday, the 25th July, at 8 p.m.

Business: Receiving financial statements, balance sheet of secretary and treasurer, and dealing with such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order
B. WILLIAMS,
Victoria, B. C., 22 July, 1893. Sec.
jy22-td

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.

FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.

This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Kerr's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.
Comfortable rooms at moderate prices.
jy11-2m-d&w

C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamer
ISLANDER,
IRVING, MASTER,
Will leave Rithet's inner wharf
—FOR—
Port Simpson and Way Ports
Also Points in Alaska,
THURSDAY, JULY 27th
At 6 o'clock p.m., for
For freight and passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
jy17 td Manager.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in mixed type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

TREATMENT OF SETTLERS.

In the Columbian of Saturday the following paragraph appears:

Mr. W. J. Proud, of Coquitlam, has returned from a four months' visit to the Okanagan country of which he speaks very highly, but of the government agent who manages the crown land business he has nothing favorable to say. The efforts of the Dominion government to induce Washington and Oregon farmers to emigrate to British Columbia and the Northwest Territories has induced a great number to sell out and cross the boundary into the Canadian Dominion. Three of these arrived at Vernon early this month, and, on finding a piece of suitable land back of the Aberdeen estate, went to the provincial lands office to secure it according to the usual form. The agent, they say, talked very roughly to them, and asked if they had come into the country to jump claims. The intending settlers were so offended with this treatment that they decided not to settle in the country. A resident of Vernon, named Bruce Prather, was present in the office when the interview between the agent and the immigrants took place, and openly expressed his displeasure with their treatment. It is no wonder the country is filling up slowly when immigrants receive so little encouragement.

Though we are well aware that the Provincial Government and some of its agents are very unwilling to put themselves about for the purpose of encouraging the immigration of settlers, we should hesitate to believe that any agent would conduct himself as the Vernon man is reported to have done. We must suppose that some other circumstances connected with the incident have not been known to or set forth by the narrator. But it is at least incumbent on the government to enquire into the statement and ascertain whether its agent was guilty as charged. British Columbia cannot afford to treat prospective settlers in the way described.

THE CONSERVATIVE DECISION.

Eastern exchanges afford further explanations as to the abandonment of the proposed Conservative convention. The Empire's Montreal correspondent, referring to the statement that the meeting had been declared off on account of the Sir John Macdonald club of Montreal refusing to participate, says he is authorized to state that the club has always been favorable to the holding of a great Liberal Conservative gathering either in Montreal, Toronto or Ottawa, whenever the recognized leaders of the party consider the time has come for the convening of such a convention. The correspondent adds that up to the present time Sir John Thompson has not made any such call, and as far as the Montreal Conservative organizations are concerned no such intimation has yet been conveyed to them by any of the first minister's colleagues, consequently they think it would be more than presumptuous to force any such gathering at the present time. The Montreal Star reports a conversation with C. A. McDonnell, president of the Sir John Macdonald club, which gives a slightly different reason from that set forth by the Empire's correspondent. Mr. McDonnell said that the Young Conservatives of Montreal had deferred to the desire of the Toronto clubs to have the convention held in the Queen City. But the Torontonians insisted that it should be held there during the fair and that it should be open to the press and the public. "Now," said Mr. McDonnell, "our first suggestion was that the convention should be a purely friendly one, not public, and when the proposal was made that it should be an open convention held in September we saw that there would not be sufficient time to make it a representative meeting as large as a public convention should be. So the matter stands." It will be seen that the two explanations conflict, and it is not for us to say which is the more likely to be correct. We should hope, though, that the Conservatives are not so subservient as to require their leaders' call as a necessary preliminary to a convention. In all probability the majority thought a convention at present might prove an awkward affair to handle, and perhaps embarrassing to the government, therefore it was better to do without one. In that they have judged wisely. But the general public will feel some disappointment over the new turn of affairs, for an open convention of Conservatives at this time would most likely have been decidedly entertaining.

A great many bitter complaints have been made against the method of administration pursued by the Dominion Government's agents in Banff national park. That they are not unfounded is shown by the following Calgary dispatch:

For some time considerable dissatisfaction has been manifested by the people of Banff with the management of park matters by Superintendent Stewart. From all reports convictions for trivial infractions of the regulations appear to be of daily occurrence. Yesterday an appeal of Dr. Brett against a fine imposed upon him for not having a livery license was heard by Judge Rotenn and the conviction quashed. The doctor had tendered the proper fee, but was refused a license because he would not take out a lease on less favorable terms in lieu of the present one, which is valid for many years to come, and on other grounds which Stewart's own evidence refuted. Crown Prosecutor Costigan appeared for the park management and F. McCarthy, Q. C., for the doctor. Several of Dr. Brett's men have just finished a term of imprisonment in Calgary for driving his hacks without licenses which had been refused them though fees were tendered at the proper time. These men were not even given the option of a fine. Amongst many other appeals yet to be heard is one of L. C. Fuemer against a fine for driving across a sidewalk on to his own property. The whole matter is being ventilated in the Calgary press, and it would seem that an investigation by the government into the park management is urgently required.

According to the Calgary Tribune's report of the Brett case Stewart swore that he was acting under instructions from headquarters, and the Tribune's idea is that "this may well be termed a vigorous emigration policy instead of immigration policy." Banff Park would seem to offer Mr. Daly another chance to perform a public service during his western tour.

Two or three months ago ex-Ald. E. A. Macdonald was sent to jail for "contempt of court," said contempt consisting in his having failed to satisfy a debt, as the court had ordered. Of course this is de facto imprisonment for debt, though that punishment is, by one of our pleasing legal fictions, omitted from our present code. Naturally this occurrence has attracted attention afresh to the actual continuation of an outrageous practice which has nominally been dropped, and the Hamilton Spectator offers this comment: "When a man has committed a crime it requires a jury of twelve men to decide whether he shall be punished. But when a man in Ontario finds it impossible to pay his debts, a county judge can send him to jail and keep him there at his own sweet will. It is an outrage." Ontario is not alone in this respect, for other provinces are equally behind the time, and all are following the example of the mother country. Sir Oliver Mowat has introduced many admirable law reforms in Ontario, and it is cause for surprise that he has not abolished imprisonment for debt.

The Liberal leader's tour through Quebec has something of the character of a triumphal progress. A dispatch from River du Loup thus describes his visit to that district:

It is not easy to form an idea of the enthusiasm raised by the visit of Hon. Mr. Laurier to this part of the country. Everywhere the people express a desire to see him and to listen to him. Villages and pretty parishes are decorated with flags in his honor. The Liberal chieftain arrived Monday evening at St. Thomas de Montmagny. From St. Thomas he came down on Tuesday afternoon to Kamouraska. He was enthusiastically received at the station. In a speech Laurier was interrupted by one of the local Conservative leaders, who asked:

"If you come into power are you going to carry out your programme as announced to-day?"

Laurier replied, "I would be unworthy of the confidence of my countrymen if I did not."

"You are my man," said the old Conservative, for whom Laurier proposed three cheers, which were joyfully given.

The Muskoka Free Grant Gazette says: "Mr. H. S. May is to be the next Conservative candidate for the commons for Muskoka and Parry Sound. Col. O'Brien will not receive the Conservative nomination, and it is just possible he will be unable to again be elected, unless the Reformers should take him up." Such is the penalty attached to any display of independence by a member of the Conservative party. Mr. McCarthy was read out of the ranks because he dared to attack the precious N. P., and now Col. O'Brien, his principal follower, must suffer in his turn. It is quite safe to predict that whether or not the Reformers "take up" Col. O'Brien they will carry Muskoka at the next election.

A Montreal paper interviewed all the bank managers in that city on the financial outlook of the United States on the recent failures, bank crashes, etc. The unanimous expression was that the repeal of the Sherman law will alleviate the troubles, which it undoubtedly brought about. The opinion was given that the failure of western banks will not affect Canada in any way.

The Ontario Government Bureau of Statistics at certain dates every year sends out blanks to farmers to be filled up with the state of the crops. Recently a form was returned. The blanks were not filled up, but across the face of the sheet was written: "Township Anglesea, Cologna, June 27. Dear Sir,—I have sold my farm and am going to the United States and will take $3000 with me. I will never live under a Tory government. Yours truly, B. Clark." Of such is the Ottawa government's "vigorous immigration policy."

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 25.—The quadrennial national turnfest of the North American Turner Bund ended to-day. This morning's programme comprised competitive swimming, athletic games by the local turners and club exercises by the ladies' classes. The award of prizes will be made this evening, and a concert and pyrotechnic display will then close the festival.

Chicago, July 25.—The Columbian commercial travellers had a great parade to-day through the business district. Several thousand, representing every state in the union, as well as many foreign countries, turned out. The streets along the line of march were packed, and the "drummers" were received with great enthusiasm. They wore no uniforms to attract attention, but depended upon their marching ability and actual everyday appearance to win the plaudits of the spectators. The Chicago Hussars led the column as a special escort. To-night the "drummers" will be received as the guests of the Trocadero.

Baltimore, Md., July 25.—The various branches of the Order of the Iron Hall throughout the country will to-day elect delegates to a convention to be held next month at Indianapolis, at which a vigorous effort will be made to again put the concern on its feet. It is said that over two-thirds of the membership has been pledged to continue payment of assessments to preserve the organization from annihilation. The courts will be asked to reinstate the order in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court.

Great Falls, Mon., July 25.—A mass meeting here last night passed resolutions adopted in favor of free coinage of silver. The proceedings were orderly.

Salem, Ore., July 25.—Vice-President Stevenson's train arrived here at 5.25 this morning. Notwithstanding the early hour a large crowd was at the depot to meet the vice-president, and a salute of 19 guns was fired. Governor Pennoyer spoke a few words of welcome and the vice-president responded. Governor Pennoyer does not accompany the vice-president to Portland.

Sacramento, July 25.—District Attorney Ryan says he will probably take an appeal to the Supreme Court from the judgment of Judges Prewett and Catlin dismissing the Jeffries bigamy case.

San Francisco, July 25.—Patrick Keenan, jr., a boat builder, came home last night intoxicated, and without any provocation beat his aged father over the head with a marble slab, inflicting injuries which may cause the old man's death.

San Francisco, July 25.—Harry F. Thorpe, who was arrested on suspicion of having been one of the masked men who robbed John Gilson, treasurer of the Judson Iron Works, of $15,000 on the Berkeley train, but who was subsequently released from custody, has brought suit against the company for $25,000 damages.

San Francisco, July 25.—About 11 o'clock this morning the Point Reyes station telephoned that a large ship, apparently in bound, had been caught in the bight and was in danger of drifting ashore. The fog was so dense that the ship could not be made out, and a boat had been sent to ascertain her name, etc. The tug Fearless and another tug are on their way out from the city to assist the stranger.

San Francisco, July 25.—John Oden, a native of Sweden, aged 27, met his death at the Union Iron Works this morning. He was engaged in riveting bolts on the battle ship Oregon when he lost his balance and fell from the staging, a distance of 20 feet, striking on his head.

The Idler.

The August number of the Idler Magazine opens with a story by Jerome K. Jerome, "The Women of Sacter," dealing with some Norway superstitions in Jerome's well-known style. "Alphonse Daudet at Home" is an interesting sketch of the popular French writer by Adelaide Belloc. In verse, under the title of "The Dismal Throng," Robert Buchanan keenly satirizes the unclean literature of the day, such as Zola's and Ibsen's, which is becoming all too common. "My First Book" in this number is by I. Zangwill, who suddenly gained popularity with one of his early efforts. "Memoirs of a Female Nihilist" are continued, giving a graphic picture in this number of the horrid Russian prison system. "Tipping" is the subject discussed by the Idlers' Club, and there is light thrown upon it from both the tipper's and the tippee's standpoint. The publishers of the Idler are sending to all new subscribers at $3 a year the first two volumes of this most interesting publication as a premium. Those wishing to take advantage of this special offer may do so through the newsdealers, or by sending direct to S. S. McClure, Limited, Publishers, 743-745 Broadway, New York.

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Geo. H. Bissonette, of Sharbot Lake, has assigned with liabilities of $22,000.

Two of Welland's oldest residents have just passed away in the persons of Mrs. Clancy aged 96, and Rev. J. W. Cutler, Methodist, aged 75.

The C.P.R. Co. has notified three hundred of its employees that their services were no longer wanted, a policy of economy and retrenchment being given as the cause.

The proposed new scheme for increasing the city revenue in Montreal by a large augmentation of personal taxes will, it is now understood, be dropped, owing to the strong opposition to it.

Owing to the action of the United States Government in cancelling pensions to persons living in Canada, about 40 persons in Hamilton have been deprived of their income from this source.

A. K. Blackadar, actuary of the insurance branch of the finance department, Ottawa, is among the successful honor candidates at the second year's examination of the British institution of actuaries.

At a meeting of the opponents to Sunday cars in Toronto G. W. Lake made a serious accusation against the street railway to the effect that an alderman had been approached by street railway bribers with an offer of $1000 for his vote and influence.

R. Casimir Dickson, formerly secretary to the Victoria club, Toronto, has taken action against that institution to recover $10,000 in penalties which he alleges the club has incurred through not posting up on its premises certain information relative to itself as required by law.

It is rumored in political circles that Sir Hector Langevin will shortly take an active part again in political life, and a movement is on foot to have him assume the leadership of the French section of the party. He will be tendered a banquet in Montreal early in autumn.

The barque Norma arrived at Quebec the other day from Rio Janeiro, having lost the captain, his son and the steward on the route by yellow fever. Two others of the crew were taken with the disease but recovered. The vessel was completely disinfected before leaving quarantine.

The lighthouse keeper at Big Duck Island lately found part of a cabin ashore at Walkhouse, on the south side of Manitoulin Island, 14 miles northeast from Duck Island. There was one body on the top of the cabin, and two others were found near by, and also a part of a pilot house was discovered.

Supt. Gray, of the Dominion Burglary Guarantee company, has offered a trophy worth $200 for annual competition amongst tug-of-war teams selected from various local police forces in Canada. He has sent circulars to that effect to the various chiefs and has received replies which assure him of the success of the project.

Three years ago, during a heavy storm at Halifax, half of the bridge across the Narrows, connecting Dartmouth with Halifax, was carried away. On Sunday night a train passed over the bridge and nothing out of the ordinary was noticed, but about three hours later, the rebuilt section and some more with it suddenly fell to pieces, although there was no severe wind.

Numbers of people are out of work in Toronto. Recently a large deputation waited on the aldermen and asked for work in order to get food for their families. They stated in some instances that their landlords were on the point of turnig them out of their houses because they could not pay rent. The aldermen will try to push the city work, so that these men can get employment.

The Globe says the case intended to decide the extent of the power of the province to prohibit the liquor traffic has been prepared by the attorney-general of Ontario. It has also been approved by counsel in temperance interest and been forwarded to Ottawa for the consideration of Sir John Thompson on his return from Paris. If Sir John Thompson consents, the case will be laid directly before the Supreme Court and argument will take place in September.

The Toronto Evening News has published an article which indicates that the medical college connected with Toronto University is in bad shape financially. During the past year a deficit of $2784 has been shown in the working expenses of the college and twelve of the professors who were to have received $750 each had been forced to put up with but $500. A special meeting of the University Senate has been called to consider the matter; the meeting will be asked to authorize a draft on the surplus of $7000 now to the medical faculty's credit, in order to meet the deficit. It is asserted that $70,000 of the University's endowment has been diverted from the channels for which it was originally intended in order to assist in founding the medical department. Previously to 1887 the present University Medical College was a separate institution, known as Toronto School of Medicine. The union at the time had many opponents.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In the case of Foord vs. the Crown, the Full Court to-day dismissed the appeal with costs. Gaynor for the appellant; Hunter for the crown.

In the case of Adams vs. McBeath, Mr. Bodwell, for the appellant, moved tha the hearing be postponed until the October sitting of the Full Court. On hearing argument by Mr. Bodwell and by the attorney-general in reply, the court granted leave to adjourn the hearing, subject to the following terms: (1) that the appellant pay into court the costs of the action on the solicitor for the respondent undertaking to return the costs in the event of the judgment of the Full Court being adverse to him; (2) That the defendant give security for $750, being balance of amount taken from the Savings Bank after deducting the value of the cottage erected by the appellant on the property owned by the deceased Samuel Adams; (3) That E. Crow Baker be appointed receiver of the real estate owned by the deceased. It will be ascertained to-morrow whether the appellant will accept these terms or whether he will go on with the appeal at this sitting of the court.

The case of Cowan vs. McPherson is now on. Bodwell for the appellant, Helmcken for respondent.

An Attempt This Week.

An effort will, it is believed, be made this week to raise the steamer San Pedro. The engineers and wreckers in charge have their work very well advanced and are confident that success will crown their efforts. The work as planned has been carefully carried out.

Chinamen for Portland.

The steamer Danube left for Vancouver this afternoon. She will discharge the freight she brought up from Portland for the China steamers and she will then take on board another load of Chinamen for Portland. She will leave Vancouver at the end of the week.

Stop
paying rent and buy a nice two-story house on monthly payments, equal only to rent.
PAGE & WINNETT.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

ARRIVAL OF THE INDIA.

She Brings a Large Number of Oriental Passengers.

The royal mail steamship Empress of India arrived off the outer wharf at 8:30 o'clock this morning, 11 days from Yokohama. The passage across the Pacific was a very pleasant one, indeed, and, as the passengers who came ashore here put it, it was with regret that they left the ship. The India brought a splendid freight, 195 steerage passengers in all and the following in the cabin:

Mrs. Annan, Misses Annan, Miss Andrews, Mr. Barclay, Miss Bing, Miss G. Begelow, Miss Birkenhead, Mr. Banatwalla, Mrs. Blanchard, Mr. A. J. Brown, Mr. W. Bowman, Mr. W. P. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Chevannes and child, Mr. Dowson, Mr. O. M. Dalton, Mr. R. Downie, Mr. W. Davis, Miss Forbes, Sir Gervas Glyn and valet, Mr. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Hurd, Miss Hurd, Dr. Heintze, Dr. Ward Hall, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Isgarisheff, Mr. A. W. James, Mr. and Mrs. Kurizuka, Mrs. Kruge, Miss Kruge, Dr. Kahn, Mr. Karanjia, Mr. Khurshed, Dr. and Mrs. Kimball and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Mr. Loewenstein, Mr. C. Lullobhoy, Misses Legarda, Mr. F. Mercer, Mr. Miyahara, Mr. Mizontani, Mr. Marc, Mr. Marston, Mr. McCallum, Col., Mrs. and Master Marceau, Mr. C. S. Moore, R. N., Mr. Nagai, Mr. O'Brien, Dr. Morrison, Dr. Anna Parke, Miss Potter, Mr. and Mrs. C. Putnam, Misses Putnam, Rev. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross, Dr. Sheppard, Lieut.-Col. Shone, Mr. J. W. Smith, Mrs. Shafter and maid, Mr. E. Stucken, Mr. C. Sheehy, Mr. F. W. Styan, Mr. and Mrs. Thomsett, Mrs. Twing, Dr. Tindall, Mrs. Tuason, Miss Tuason, Mr. Tata and servant, Mr. Tocher, Capt. and Mrs. Tallman, Mr. and Mrs. Theodor, Mr. Versepay, Mr. and Mrs. Valdes, maid and child, Dr. Verbeck, Mr. S. Vivekananda, Maj.-Gen. C. Waddington, Dr. and Mrs. Wainwright and two children, Capt. Yendo, Dr. and Mrs. Mears and child.

Maj.-Gen. Waddington, retired, is returning to England from Yokohama, where he accompanied his daughter to be married. He will be the guest of Bishop Perrin for a few days. Col. Marceau is a wealthy San Franciscan, who with his wife and son have been out to China and Japan on a pleasure trip. J. M. Tata, of Bombay, with his servant, is at the Driard. John Reid and J. W. Smith of New Zealand left the ship here and are guests at the Hotel Victoria.

Among those at the Hotel Dallas are the following:—Miss Potter and Miss Shafter, California; Miss Matsuda, Japan; Hugh Barclay, England; Mrs. E.C. Annan and the Misses Annan, New York; Lt.-Colonel Showe, India; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Little, Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Tullman, New York; Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Hurd, Miss Hurd and Mrs. A. T. Irving, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Theodor, London; Miss Bigelow, Batavia, New York; Wm. Man, Moscow; Mr. and Mrs. Mansford, Detroit, Mich.

LATE SEALING NEWS.

The Umbrina Loses Another Man Overboard—List of Catches.

The Empress of India brought little news from the sealers. The Umbrina is reported in a letter to R. P. Rithet & Co. with 1850 skins. The same vessel has lost another man. The Enterprise is reported with 1000. In a letter from the Agnes Macdonald, off Kotau Island, June 23rd, the following news is given: Spoke the Libbie with 1500; Arietas, 900; Casco, 1500; Viva, 1500; Carlotta G. Cox, 2000. Had a terrible gale on May 4, but sustained no damage. Spoke Louisa D next day with all her boats smashed and two men badly hurt. Spoke Umbrina June 18 with 1900 skins. She had lost another man since leaving Yokohama. So far we are high line excepting the steamer Alexander which, with 16 boats, had 2700. All the British and Americans in Hakodate came to view the Agnes. They say she is the finest thing in the shape of a schooner that ever visited that port. We will be home late in September. The catches were not so large on the Japan coast this year as last."

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—No police court to-day.

—The Victoria county court will sit again on August 3rd.

Thursday night the new Pythian lodge will be instituted.

—Sunset Lodge, K. of P., will give the second degree to-night.

—Every member of No. 2 Company, B.C. B.G.A. is particularly requested to be present at drill to-night.

—The Y. P. L. A. of the First Presbyterian church held its monthly outdoor social at Kurtz' point last night. It was enjoyable.

—H. Parrish, charged with fraud, is again in the provincial jail. Parrish came over from Port Townsend yesterday and was re-arrested.

The Ladies Aid of the Victoria West Methodist church will give a raspberry social this evening at Mrs. McDonald's, near Temperance Hall.

—The store of H. Lapierre, grocer, was entered last night through the fanlight. Cigars, candies and small change in the till to the amount of $3 were stolen.

—There will be an informal dance at St. James' Hall, James Bay, to-morrow evening for the benefit of the hall fund. Refreshments will be served on the lawn.

—The meeting in connection with the Sealers' and Sailors' Institute will be held at the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow evening. All interested are requested to be present.

—At meetings of the Victoria and Phoenix brewing companies yesterday resolutions were passed ratifying the arrangements made for the amalgamation of the two companies.

—Provincial officer McNeill has summoned Frank Oreste, the shoeblack, corner of Yates and Government streets, charging him with keeping a vicious dog. The case will be heard in the police court.

—Malloy, alias Squires, sentenced for indecent exposure, was not employed at the Rock Bay Hotel at the time of his arrest. He had previously been employed there, and was left in charge for the day.

To Painters and Others.

Lead, oil, colors, mixed paints, etc., at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

Auction To-Morrow.

To-morrow morning at 11 Joshua Davies will sell by auction, at 149 Menzies street, all Robert Pittock's household furniture and effects. The goods are now on view at the house.

Death of Dr. Rae.

Mr. Alexander Begg has received information of the death of Dr. Rae, the Arctic explorer, who was the first to discover the remnants of the Sir John Franklin expedition. Dr. Rae was Mrs. Begg's uncle.

Breaking Camp.

When No. 4 company, B. C. B. G. A., broke camp on Sunday a dummy sentinel left by one of the braves when he sneaked off to visit his fair one was buried with full military honors. Maj. Peters visited the camp and awarded the honor for the best tent to Corporal McConnon and Gunners Quigley, Johnson, Booth and Smith.

To Repeal the By-Law.

Ald. Munn will move at the next meeting of the city council to repeal the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster railway interest bonus by-law, 1889, which guarantees an annual bonus of $20,000, exemption from taxation and also from water rates for a period of twenty-five years to the afore-mentioned company.

Death of Mrs. Graham.

Mrs. Martha Graham, wife of Allan Graham, of this city, died last evening at the home of her sister, 263 Fort street. The deceased suffered for a long time from cancer. She was in California last fall for treatment, but could not get relief. The deceased leaves a husband, a brother and a sister here. The date of the funeral will be announced later.

Trial of the Ina.

Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police and Deputy Attorney-General A. G. Smith left for Nanaimo this morning to be present at the trial of the steamer Ina, seized at Toba inlet last Saturday. She had 200 gallons of liquor aboard and her crew of three men were selling it to the Indians. The deputy attorney-general will conduct the case for the crown.

The Islander's Passengers.

A number of Victorians, including the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, will make the trip to Alaska on the steamer Islander, which leaves here on Thursday. Among those who take passage from this port are: Hon. Justice Brooke, Quebec; Miss Finlayson, Miss Horton Miss Robinson, Mrs. J. Irving and family, Richards, and Mrs. and Miss Aspland. A large party of eastern tourists will also go up.

Painful Accident.

Mrs. Earsman was hurt on the Sooke lake road yesterday afternoon. She was driving in from the lake with her husband when the horse fell and Mr. and Mrs. Earsman were thrown over the front of the cart. Mrs. Earsman's face was badly cut, but luckily she received no serious injury. Mr. Earsman escaped with a few scratches. They were driving in a dog cart at the time and were going down one of the many steep hills on the road.

Will go to Law.

A San Francisco dispatch says: "The Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the United States government will go to law over Chummie, the little China woman who is an unwilling passenger on the Umatilla, as neither the Canadian nor American authorities will allow her to land. The steamship people contend that their liability ceased when the woman was taken from the steamer at Tacoma, while the American government claims that all ocean steamers which carry Chinese to the States must return them to the place of embarkation if they are refused a landing in the United States.

Poor Salmon Run.

The steamer Cariboo and Fly returned from the Skeena river last evening with a full load of freight, consisting of two thousand cases of salmon from the Royal Canadian Packing Co.'s cannery and 37,000 feet of lumber from the same company's mill. The whole cargo will be discharged at Seattle, the salmon going east over the Great Northern. The lumber is consigned to firms in the Sound cities. The salmon run on the Skeena is very poor, and it is probable that several of the canneries will close for the season. Great preparations were being made for R. Cunningham's marriage.

O'Dowd's Neighbors.

Mark Murphy will, with the assistance of his company of comedians, present their latest New York success, "O'Dowd's Neighbors," at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening. The management boast that they have the largest farce comedy company travelling this season. There are 32 people in the cast. Sam J. Ryan, who has the second best part in the piece, is a very clever comedian, and was the original in the part of Marcus McNab. An addition to the company this year is Miss Clara Thropp, Miss Annie Fording, Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Emma Winton, and Miss Rose Leigh. Miss Jennie Murphy, who plays the part of the Widow Reilly, is a great favorite among comic opera singers.

An After Dark Affray.

Dan Templin, alias James Ferguson, was in the dock of the police court this morning. There was no charge against him, Mrs. J. B. Jackson, the prosecutrix, not appearing. She was to have charged Templin with attempting to stab her. Templin was liberated.

At midnight Provincial Police Officer McNeill was attracted by the screams of a woman wearing only a night dress who was running up Yates street. The woman was Mrs. V. B. Jackson, who keeps an electric appliance establishment on Yates street near Douglas street. She said that Templin was going to stab her. Templin lives in her house. Constable Smith was also on the scene, and he and the other man who had been attracted by the screams left the place. They knew Templin to be inside the house, and wanted to see if he would attack the woman. Policeman McNeill was in hiding. In a few moments Templin opened the door and made a spring for the woman, to fall into the arms of the policeman. Templin was surprised, uttered a volley of profanity, and was walked off to the police station.

Somewhat Disfigured But Still in the Ring.

Before I will be knocked out I will sell the following houses and lots, at the prices with small cash payments, $20 to $30 per month:

8-roomed house and lot,			Stanley	ave.	$2,400
8	"	"	"	"	2,500
7	"	"	"	"	2,600
11	"	"	"	"	4,800
7	"	"	James Bay		870
7	"	"	Oak Bay		2,500

Also 8 houses in Vancouver on Georgia, Robson and Haro streets, near the park. Grand view of the harbor and English Bay. The above prices hold good for ten days only. For full information enquire at No. 9 Trounce avenue, Victoria, B. C., or at the Manor House, Vancouver, B. C. D. R. YOUNG.

One More Glimpse of Reams.

Another story is in circulation about Reams, and the erring pastor was this time seen at Saanich. The truth of the story is vouched for by Saloonkeeper McKenzie of that place. Reams entered the saloon and acted in a queer fashion. He looked about in an anxious manner as if he were trying to find some one. He was asked where he had come from, but was non-committal, saying "a little way away." He left the saloon after a few minutes, and that was the last seen of him. The description of this individual tallies exactly with that of Reams.

The Conservatory of Music.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch, Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

Sold by Auction.

The sloops Rona and Nymphe were today sold by auction under instructions from the customs authorities, who seized them for infractions of the revenue by-law. John Williams bought the Rona for $135, and the Nymphe was knocked down to T. Babbington for $55. McQuade & Son bought the patent logs for $4 each. Joshua Davies was the auctioneer.

To Suit the Hard Times.

Why pay exhorbitant prices for clothes when you can have them made to order by a merchant tailor who has the best reputation in Canada to uphold? Did you ever look into the matter? That 50 per cent. can be saved by ordering clothes from 700 imported samples of E. J. Morgan, 10 Broad street. Perfect-fitting garments or no sale.

City Assessments.

The court of revision of the city assessments held its final session this morning and certified to the corrected assessment roll. The amended figures total $18,508,213, of which $15,067,658 are on land and $3,440,555 on improvements. The total reduction is a little over $391,000. Last year it was over $296,000.

Seized and Released.

The steamer Umatilla was seized at Port Townsend early on Sunday morning for refusing to take the Chinawoman who has caused so much trouble back from whence she came. The steamer was delayed several hours, after which the woman was taken on board, where she still is.

A Big Cargo.

Nine carloads of freight were brought over from the mainland by the steamer R. P. Rithet, which arrived early, this morning. There were five carloads of salmon, two of flour, and one each of whiskey and ingredients for making paint. The salmon will be shipped east over the N. P. R.

An Unfounded Report.

For a couple of days past the report has been in circulation that there was a case of smallpox in a Chinese camp at Shawnigan lake. This morning the report was carefully investigated by the proper authorities and the report was found to be erroneous.

An Indignation Meeting.

A number of North Ward ratepayers are opposed to the plans for the new school house for that ward, which have been accepted by the trustees. They propose to hold a public meeting to protest against the school being built on those plans.

Get Your Strawberries

Before they are all gone. Red and black currants, rhubarb, fresh vegetables and a full line of groceries, at Mrs. F. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street.

Blank Books.

A large assortment extra bound at moderate prices. J. Johnston & Co.

Best shave in the town, 15 cents; Driard shop, Trounce avenue.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder — No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes — The Standard

A Large Stock OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CORSETS JUST ARRIVED.

Flora Corset, Drab, 50c.
Coraline Corset, Sateen, 90c.
B. C. Corset, Assorted Colors, $1.00.
No. 555 Corset, Drab, $1.25.
No. BBB Corset, Black, $1.50.
Wedding Corsets, C. & B., $2.50.
All sizes in P. D. in Black, White and Drab.
Children's Hiegene Waists, 65c., 90c. and $1.50.
Ladies' Jackson Hiegene Waists, $1.90.

See Window. D. SPENCER, Government St.

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The Annual Fair

...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the... NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS, Driving Park, Victoria, on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August the 7th TO August the 12th INCLUSIVE.

The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather—and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a successful show.

There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,—

Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics, &c.

First-class Band will provide music every day and evening.
Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares.
All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th.
Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

600 lbs. OF Black Currants FOR Preserving AT ERSKINE, WALL & CO. Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

MOVING Cavin Bros. Boots and Shoes, Will move from 94 Douglas St. to 94 Yates St., the store now occupied by Mr. Nicolle (Japanese Store), and to save trouble and expense will sell our stock of Boots & Shoes, AT Greatly Reduced Prices For Cash. Everything in Stock will be sold AT COST.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DECOSMOS, President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.

Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. 110-t

Spectacle Wearers

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS In British Columbia,

F. W. Nolte & Co. 37 Fort Street.

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENCY.

J. St. Clair Blackett 74 Yates Street,

GENERAL AGENT UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, Etc.

Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates. Collections promptly made. City Property a Specialty.

Wanted.

Clean Cotton Rags; no clippings or small pieces. THE TIMES.

GIBRALTAR.

The Famous Rock That Gives Control of the Mediterranean.

The first sight of Gibraltar is, I think, disappointing. It means so much, and so many lives have been given for it, and so many great ships have been sunk by its batteries, and such great powers have warred for twelve hundred years for its few miles of stone, that its lack outline against the sky, with nothing to measure it but the fading stars, is dwarfed and spoiled. It is only after the sun begins to turn the lights out, and you are able to compare it with the great ships at its base, and you see the battlements and the mouths of cannon, and the clouds resting on its top, that you understand it; and then when the outline of the crouching lion that has faced all Europe for a hundred years comes into relief, you remember it is as they say, the lock to the Mediterranean, of which England holds the key. And even while you feel this, and are greedily following the course of each rampart and terrace with eyes that are tired of blank stretches of water, some one points to a low line of mountains lying like blue clouds before the red sky of the sunrise, dim, forbidding, and mysterious—and you know that it is Africa.

Spain, lying to the right, all green and amethyst, and flippant and gay with white houses and red roofs, and Gibraltar's grim show of battlements and war, become somehow of little moment. You feel that you have known them always, and that they are as you fancied they would be. But this other land across the water looks as inscrutable, as dark, and as silent as the Sphinx that typifies it, and you feel that its Pillar of Hercules still marks the entrance to the "unknown world."

Nine out of every ten who visit Gibraltar for the first time expect to find an island. It ought to be, and it would be but for a strip of level turf half a mile wide and half a mile long, which joins it to the sunny green hills of Spain. But for this bit of land, which they call "the Neutral Ground," Gibraltar would be an island, for it has the Mediterranean to the east, a bay, and beyond the hills of Spain to the west, and Africa dimly showing fourteen miles across the sea to the south.

Gibraltar has been besieged thirteen times; by Moors and by Spaniards, and again by Moors and again by Spaniards against Spaniards. It was during one of these wars between two factions in Spain in 1704, that the English, who were helping one of the factions, took the Rock, and were so well pleased with it that they settled there, and have remained there ever since. If possession is nine points of the law, there never was a place in the history of the world held with nine as obvious points. There were three more sieges after the English took Gibraltar, one of them, the last, continuing for four years. The English were fighting Americans at the time, and rowing in the Nile, and so did not do much to help General George Eliott, who was Governor of the Rock at that time. It would appear to be, as well as one can judge from this distance, a case of neglect on the part of the Mother Country for her little colony and her 6000 men, very much like her forgetfulness of Gordon, only Elliot succeeded where Gordon failed (if you can associate that word with that name), and so no one blamed the home government for risking what would have been a more serious loss than the loss of Calais, had Elliot surrendered, and "Gib" gone back to its rightful owners, that is, the owners who have the one point. The history of this siege is one of the most interesting of war stories; it is interesting whether you ever expect to visit Gibraltar or not; it is doubly interesting when you walk the pretty streets of the Rock to-day, with its floating population of 20,000, and try to imagine the place held by 6000 half-starved, sick, and wounded soldiers, living at times on herbs and grass and handfuls of rice, and yet carrying on an apparently forlorn fight for four years against the entire army and navy of Spain, and, at the last, against the arms of France as well.

Of the Gibraltar militant, the fortress and key to the Mediterranean, he can see but the little that lies open to him and to everyone along the ramparts. Of the real defensive works of the place he is not allowed to have even a guess. The ramparts stretch all along the western side of the rock, presenting to the bay a high shelving wall which twists and changes its front at every 100 yards, and in such an unfriendly way that whoever tried to scale its slippery surface at one point would have a hundred yards of ramparts on either side of him, from which two points gunners and infantry could observe his efforts with comfort and safety to themselves; and from which, when tired of watching him slip and scramble, they could and undoubtedly would blow him into bits. But they would probably save him the trouble of coming so far by doing that before he left his vessel in the bay. The northern face of the Rock—that end which faces Spain, and which makes the head of the crouching lion—shows two long rows of teeth cut in its surface by convicts of long ago. You are allowed to walk through these dungeons and look down upon the Neutral Ground and the little Spanish town at the end of its half-mile over the butts of great guns. And you will marvel not so much at the engineering skill of whoever it was planned this defence as at the weariness and the toil of the criminals who gave up the greater part of their lives to hewing and blasting out these great galleries and gloomy passages, through which your footsteps echo like the report of cannon.

Lower down, on the outside of this mass of rock, are more ramparts, built there by man, and from which infantry could sweep the front of the enemy were they to approach from the only point from which a land attack is possible. The other side of the Rock, that which faces the Mediterranean, is unprotected, except by the big guns on the very summit, for no man could scale it, and no ball yet made could shatter its front. To further protect the north from a land attack, there is at the base of the Rock and below the ramparts a great moat, bridged by an apparently solid bridge of masonry. This roadway, which leads to the north gate of the fortress—the one which is closed at six each night—is undermined, and at a word could be blown into pebbles, turning the moat into a great lake of water and virtually changing the Rock of Gibraltar in an island. I never crossed this roadway without wondering whether the sentry underneath might not be lighting his pipe near the powder magazine, and I generally reached the end of it at a gallop. There is still another protection to the North Front. It is only the protection a watch dog gives at night but a watch dog is most important. He gives you time to sound your burglar-alarm and get your pistol from under your pillow. A line of sentries paces the Neutral Ground and has paced it for nearly two hundred years. Their sentry boxes dot the half-mile of turf, and their red coats move backward and forward night and day, and anyone who leaves the straight and narrow road crossing the Neutral Ground, and who come within fifty yards of them, passes a dead-line and is shot. Facing them, a half-mile off, are the white adobe sentry-boxes of Spain, and another row of sentries, wearing long blue coats and queer little shakos, and smoking cigarettes. And so the two great powers watch each other unceasingly across the half-mile of turf, and say, "So far shall you go, and no farther; this belongs to me." There is nothing more significant than these rows of sentries; you see it whenever you cross the Neutral Ground for a ride in Spain. First you see the English sentry, rather short and very young, but very clean and rigid, and scowling fiercely over the chin-strap of his big white helmet. His shoulder-straps shine with pipe-clay and his boots with blacking, and his arms are burnished and oily. Taken alone, he is a little atom, a molecule; but he is complete in himself, with his food and lodging on his back, and his arms ready to his hand. He is one of a great system that obtains from India to Nova Scotia, and from Bermuda to Africa and Australia; and he shows that he knows this in the way he holds up his chin and kicks out his legs as he tramps back and forward guarding the big rock at his back. And facing him, half a mile away, you see a Spanish soldier with the tails of his long coat wrapped warmly around his legs, and with his gun leaning against another rock while he rolls a cigarette; and then, with his hands in his pockets, he gazes through the smoke at the sky and wonders when he will be paid his peseta a day for fighting and bleeding for his country. This helps you to understand how six thousand half-starved Englishmen held Gibraltar for four years against the army of Spain.

This is about all you can see of Gibraltar as a fortress. You hear, of course, of much more, and you can guess at a great deal. Up above, where the Signal Station is, and where no one, not even officers in uniform not engaged on the works, is allowed to go, are the real fortifications. What looks like a rock is a monster gun painted gray, or a tree hides the mouth of another. And in this forbidden territory are great cannon which can be worked from the lowest ramparts. These are all the present triumphs of Gibraltar. Before they came, the clouds which shut out the sight of the Rock as well as the rest of the world from its summit rendered the great pieces of artillery there as useless in bad weather as they are harmless in times of peace. The very elements threatened to war against England and a shower of rain or a veering wind might have altered the fortunes of a battle. But a clever man named Watkins has invented a position-finder, by means of which those on the lowest ramparts, well out of the clouds, can aim the great guns on the summit at a vessel unseen by the gunners lost in the mist above, and by electricity fire a shot from a gun a half-mile above them so that it will strike an object many miles off at sea. It will be a very strange sensation to the captain of such a vessel to find her bombarded by shells or balls that belch forth from a drifting cloud.

No stranger has really any idea of the real strength of this fortress, or in what part of it its real strength lies. Not one out of ten of its officers knows this either. Gibraltar is a grand and grim practical joke; it is an armed foe like the army in Macbeth, who came in the semblance of a wood, or like the wooden horse of Troy that held the pick of the enemy's fighting men. What looks like a solid face of rock is a hanging curtain that masks a battery; and the blue waters of the bay are treacherous with torpedoes; and every little smiling village of Spain has been marked down for destruction, and has had its measurements taken as accurately as though the English batteries had been playing on it already for many years. The Rock is undermined and tunnelled throughout, and food and provisions are stored away in it to last a siege of seven years. Telephones and telegraphs, signal stations for flagging, search-lights, and other such devilish inventions, have been planted on every point, and only the Governor himself knows what other modern improvements have been introduced into the bowels of this mountain or distributed behind smiling landscapes on its surface.

Gibraltar will never be attacked, for the reason that the American people are the only people clever enough to invent a way of taking it, and they are far too clever to attempt an impossible thing.—Richard Harding Davis in "Harper's."

French and Siamese Navie

In the event of war between the King of Siam and the French, Admiral Humann, commander of the French naval division in the China seas, will have charge of the operations. He has an available force of three vessels, carrying 36 guns, with 35 officers and 552 men. Siam's naval force comprises a cruiser yacht, and seven little gunboats, the largest 820 tons and carrying ten guns. The cruiser yacht is painted in white and gold, is sumptuously furnished, lighted by electricity, and has two powerful search-lights. Although intended for use as a yacht she is fitted as a cruiser and has four sponsons, two on each side, in each of which is an Armstrong breech-loading gun, while she carries eight 6-pounder Hotchkiss quick-firing guns on the shade deck and a machine gun in each top. She is propelled by twin screws and is 2400 tons. Europeans call the country Siam from the Malay "sayam," or "dark-colored," but the Siamese call it Thai, or Muang-Thai, "The Kingdom of the Free."

What Do You Take

Medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, or because you wish to prevent illness. Then remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases caused by impure blood and debility of the system. It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Be sure to get Hood's, and only Hood's.

Purely vegetable—HOOD'S PILLS—25c.

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

BEATEN BY TURKS.

An American Woman Missionary Undergoes Punishment.

New York, July 24.—Letters which were received yesterday by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions in this city contains news of an unprovoked attack on Miss M. Milton, an American missionary, stationed at the time of the outrage in a little village among the Nestorian mountains in Turkey. Miss Milton escaped with her life, but was mercilessly beaten and bruised by her assailants. The letters containing the story of the assault are dated from Amadia, Turkey, June 14th last. A little more than a week from that date Rev. E. McDowell started with his family, in company with Miss Milton, from Mosul, a missionary station in West Persia, to go to Armadia, a journey of five days' duration. Having reached their destination in safety, Miss Milton proposed to continue on to the village of Duree, some miles away. She had received an invitation from the people there to make them a visit. Although the route was a dangerous one, Miss Milton was unattended, save by her servant, a native preacher, who was considered to be wholly trustworthy. On the night after her arrival she pitched her tent on the roof of the house of a friend in the village, as is the custom in that country. The preacher slept on the roof, about ten feet from her tent, and members of the family owning the house occupied places not far away. There was no indication at any time of a hostile feeling on the part of any one against the American; on the contrary, her reception had been most friendly.

In the middle of the night, however, she was awakened from a sound sleep by the appearance of a man in her tent. The intruder was armed with a stick, and, with this weapon he began to attack the defenceless woman, who screamed loudly for assistance. No one came to her aid, however, and she was compelled to defend herself single-handed. In some way she was able to break away from her assailant and ran from the tent. The man followed, but in the darkness missed his footing and fell to the ground. At the same time other forms were seen running about, and the sound of firearms was heard from the distance. No trace of the preacher or others who had occupied the roof was seen. They all fled without giving her any help. She was brutally cut about the head and body, and blood was flowing from her wounds to such a degree that her clothes were saturated. When all had quieted down some of the people in the house and others who had fled at the first intimation of danger appeared on the scene. Miss Milton managed to dress her injuries herself, and the following day she was carried to Amadia, where the other members of the missionary band were staying. McDowell laid the case before the authorities, but was unable to obtain anything. They said that Miss Milton should not have gone there comparatively unprotected, but should have asked for an escort of soldiers. They claim that the outrage was perpetrated by the Koords, a tribe of robbers. After much insistance on the part of Mr. McDowell, an inquiry was instituted by the authorities, but little satisfaction was had. Although there were over a dozen people within the sound of Miss Milton's voice, not one of them would admit that he heard her cries for help. From this and other circumstances it is believed that the men engaged in the attack were not Koords but citizens of the place who had been incited to the deed. It is possible that the origin of the trouble may have arisen in Amadia, and that Miss Milton may have been followed from that city by the members of the board. The matter has been called to the attention of the state department at Washington and a rigid investigation is likely to ensue. Miss Anna Milton, the victim of the outrage, has been a missionary of the Presbyterian church for many years. She was appointed from Bardow, Iowa.

Which Did She Wear?

They had been married three months and the odor of the orange blossoms was still sweet in their nostrils. It was all a lovely dream. She was so kind, and he was so kind; she was "angel" and he was all the dear names she could think of. Never a frown, never a cross word had broken the soft, even echo of the marriage bells. Thus they believed they had come to live in Eutopia for ever and ever, and they went and told all their friends about it, especially those who were single.

He came home one evening with the news that he had bought tickets to the theatre. To see her thank him was to behold a beautiful illustration of the poet's two souls' theory. After supper he went out and did not return until a few minutes before the time to start. She was putting on her hat.

"My dear," he said, "I wish you would not wear that hat. I do not like you in it. Won't you wear the black one?"

"Why, certainly, dearest," she cooed in reply. "I will do whatever you say, though the black hat is not suitable. You know I had the white hat made especially for the theatre. It is suitable at no other time."

"I did not know that. Wear the white one, of course."

"No, I want to please you. I don't care if people do say I'm 'tacky.'"

"Then wear the white hat. That will please me."

"You know it won't. You are simply making a self-sacrifice."

"Did I say so?"

"No, dear, but—"

"But nothing. Wear the white and say no more about it."

"You needn't get cross," the cooing all out of her voice. "I'll wear the black hat."

"Cross? Do you think I really want you to wear the black hat?"

"Yes, or you would not have talked so much," was her crisp reply. "I'm going to wear it, too."

"Wear the white one."

"I won't."

"You will." And so on until they barely reached the theatre in time.

Which hat did she wear?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. 6aw

A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea

SCIENTIFIC GATHERINGS.

Sound traveling in air from sun to earth would require about fourteen years to accomplish the journey.

If every particle of moisture were wrung from the atmosphere it would cover the entire globe to a depth of less than four inches.

Light proceeding with 10,000 times the velocity of the earth in its orbit gives us some idea of distance when we learn that its flight from the sun to our globe occupies rather more than eight minutes.

Human blood derives its red color from the myriads of red corpuscles it contains, yet these corpuscles are red only when collected in large numbers. When only a few are present they are of a very light straw color.

The smallest holes pierced by modern machinery are 1-1,000th part of an inch in diameter. They are bored through sapphires, rubies and diamonds by a machine invented by one John Wennstrom, which makes 22,000 revolutions a minute.

Considered as a luminary, the sun has an intrinsic luster between three and four times greater than that of the electric light when the latter is at its brightest. The molten metal in a Bessemer converter is five thousand times fainter than the light of the sun.

A mixture of two parts of pounded ice and one of common salt will reduce the temperature of a body surrounded by it from 50 to 0 degrees. It is stated that by a mixture of nine parts of phosphate of soda and four of dilute nitric acid a temperature of 20 degrees may be obtained.

ECHOES FROM EUROPE.

In small towns in Germany only chimney sweeps wear plug hats.

A law establishing a standard time over the whole of Germany passed the reichstag recently.

There are now 27 royal families in Europe, which have about 460 members. Of these 27 families 18 are German.

Recent census investigations show that nine tenths of the whole gypsy population of Europe are in Hungary.

In one of the great Paris hospitals it was found that of eighty-three patients who suffered from epilepsy sixty were children of drunken parents.

The net income of Denmark from its agricultural and dairy products exceeds $20,000,000. The exports of butter during the twelve months ending September 30, 1892, amounted to 92,325,000 pounds, while the value of eggs exported was over $1,500,000.

Some persons profess to be able to guess approximately from what part of Italy a woman comes by the length of her earrings. Italian earrings lengthen as one goes southward, and in the extreme south of Italy the earrings of the women reach almost to the shoulders.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

New York City is to have a new city hall to be erected on the site of the present structure.

German boys are said to be the strongest in the world, Irish boys the wittiest, French boys the cleverest and Canadian boys the brightest.

Columbus brought eight hogs to this country on his second voyage, and from these, according to Las Casas, sprang the immense number in the Spanish settlements.

The Japanese mikado's eldest son, Yoshi Hoti, who is coming to the world's fair, is not quite fourteen years old, but as precocious as an oriental youth of eighteen.

The aggregate of sentences imposed on criminals last year in New York City was 3,649 years, not including life sentences nor time served by 418 criminals sent to Elmira on indeterminate sentences.

Some bridge builders who were sinking a caisson in the middle of the Missouri river at Bellefontaine discovered at the depth of one hundred and ten feet a human skull resting on a stratum of limestone. It is believed to be a relic of the glacial period.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

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It supplies the life principles of Beef in a form
EASY OF DIGESTION.
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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

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NO SUNDAY CLOSING HERE

How It Was Proposed to Amend the Barber Shop By-Law.

THE MEASURE LAUGHED OUT OF COURT

The Council Refuses to Drive the Steam Wood Sawing Operators Off the Street —Railway Magnate De Cosmos Writes a Letter.

The mayor and Ald. Miller, Munn, Henderson, Bragg, Styles and McKillican were at last night's meeting of the council. The Sunday closing by-law was killed by ridicule and also the proposition to carry Sunday closing into effect. A long letter from railway magnate De Cosmos was read. It is below. These matters, with a large grist of routine business, were disposed of.

The rates and taxes by-law, 1893, was reconsidered, adopted and finally passed.

The finance committee presented a report recommending the payment of accounts amounting to $2835.33. It took the usual course. Another report from the finance committee recommended the payment of $424 for water works extension. It took the usual course. Another report for $159.50 out of the surface drainage fund took the same course.

City Engineer Wilmot reported that after a survey he had found that the Rock Bay bridge encroached about eight feet upon the property of Mr. Bechtel. On motion of Ald. Munn, seconded by Ald. McKillican, the mayor will meet Mr. Bechtel and arrange a settlement upon the most satisfactory basis possible.

Chief Deasy presented a report stating that he had suspended Engineer Atkinson for bringing disrepute upon the department, quarrelling with the men, spreading false reports about the men and breach of the rules, and asking that he be dismissed. The matter went to the fire wardens to investigate.

B. W. Pearse presented a protest against the wandering steam wood sawing outfit, he holding that it was a menace to the public safety. The mayor quoted a passage of the by-law and Ald. McKillican, seconded by Ald. Miller, moved that the matter go to the chief of police with instructions to abate. Ald. Munn was opposed to driving the wood sawyer off the street. All the things which scared horses could not be taken off the streets. Ald. Henderson agreed with Ald. Munn. He believed it would be unjust to drive the man out of a legitimate business. He suggested keeping the man off the principal streets after a certain hour in the forenoon.

The mayor said there was a by-law and it had to be carried out.

Ald. Bragg did not believe the strict letter of the by-law should be carried out. To do so and prevent all kinds of sawing in front of houses would be an injustice. The motion to abate the nuisance was lost, and the letter was tabled for future consideration.

The mayor remarked that anyhow it was only necessary for Mr. Pearse to notify the police. "Any citizen," said he, "can enforce a by-law."

There was a majority and minority report from the electric light committee on the matter of "spreading the light" in Victoria West, Ald. Munn and Ald. McKillican signing the former, and Ald. Miller the latter. The former represented that for an outlay of $1800 for extension the lights could be had for $8 a piece per month. The minority report showed that for $12 a piece the tramway company would furnish the light and the city would practically not have to make any outlay. Ald. Styles moved, seconded by Ald. Munn that the reports be tabled for a week to give the aldermen a chance to examine the propositions.

There was also submitted a series of intricate calculations showing the cost of the department down to each light per night. Ald. Miller asserted during a little rally with Ald. McKillican that while the lights were nominally of 2000 candle power they were really of only 1200 candle power.

John Peterson, for 25 months past caretaker of the Old Folks' Home, tendered his resignation. Ald. Munn said he had always done his work well, and the resignation was accepted with regret.

The following letter from Amor De Cosmos was read:

Victoria, B. C., July 24, 1893.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated July 21, 1893, with enclosure, informing me that it is the intention of the council to take steps to repeal "The Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster railway interest bonus by-law, 1889," in accordance with a copy of a resolution of the 19th instant, inclosed.

In reply I beg leave to say that the V. S. & N. W. railway company has done all that possibly could be done in the face of the hostile attitude and action of the two last councils, and other parties, to carry to completion the provisions of the statutes under which it was chartered, and, therefore, on behalf of the company, I beg leave to deny that the council has any lawful right, by statute or otherwise, to pass a resolution purporting to repeal "The V. S. & N. W. Railway bonus interest by-law, 1889," and further, that the company will hold the corporation of Victoria responsible for any loss that may be imposed on it in consequence of such repeal.

I beg leave, further, to state that there is only one bonus in the by-law referred to, and that is the money bonus, for the alleged water bonus is no more than a repetition of common right enjoyed in common with other citizens by paying for water; and that the exemption from taxation could not exist, as no tax existed under any statute that could be imposed on the property named in the by-law.

Without at this time dealing further with the proposed resolution of the 19th instant, I beg leave to notify the corporation of the city of Victoria that "The Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster Railway Company" have already given notice of intention to apply to the Parliament of Canada for a renewal of its charter, including all its powers, privileges and properties of any kind whatsoever, as the following notice shows:

(From Colonist, July 23, 1893.)

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which "The Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster railway company," incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works, and for other purposes.

By order of the provisional directors.

AMOR DE COSMOS,
President V., S. & N. W. R. Co.

Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893.

The apparently hostile intentions of the council to the company, as evinced in your letter and inclosure, seem to me to be an amazing mistake. The V. S. & N. W. railway company is the first and last company to propound a scheme that by the united operation of railway and ferry, the city of Victoria can be brought within two hours and thirty-seven minutes (including a stop-over of 30 minutes) travel to New Westminster city, 66 miles distant, and with such dispatch carry passengers, mails, express and fast freight. In addition it proposes to carry loaded cars on another steamer, with the greatest certainty and despatch necessary between Victoria and the Mainland, and thus practically unite Victoria with the nearest Mainland cities. This the company are willing to obligate themselves to accomplish regularly within eighteen months from the present. I beg leave, therefore, to submit this proposal to the council for their consideration, believing it would be heartily welcomed by the city generally; and if carried out would do more to maintain the prestige of Victoria than any other railway project that has been broached to the public.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. DE COSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.

W. J. Dowler, C. M. C.,
Victoria, B. C.

Ald. Bragg said he did not believe Mr. De Cosmos had treated the council's committee properly. He had disappointed the committee in the matter of a meeting and afterward they had heard nothing from him.

Ald. Munn said there was no intention to repeal the by-law by a resolution but it would be repealed by another by-law.

Ald. Henderson and Miller said it should be repealed, the former fearing a combination of the companies, in which case an effort would be made to collect two bonuses.

The letter was received and ordered filed.

A double-rivetted, steel, brass, iron, copper fire engine proposition exhausting the category of adjectives was tabled. The proposition contained the novel offer of taking 5 per cent. 20 year debentures in payment.

A number of applications for the position of caretaker of the Ross Bay cemetery were received and it was proposed to refer them to the cemetery committee. Ald. Bragg protested against leaving the matter to the committee.

The mayor believed the salary was too big. It was $75 a month and the man had house rent free also. He believed too, as many citizens, that many of the salaries were too high. Ald. McKillican and Henderson said the caretaker had to dig graves and keep up the records and the former believed the salary was only reasonable.

Ald. Styles said he believed that the city should pay its servants as well as anybody, no more and no less.

It was decided that the names of all the applicants for the police court clerkship be read to the aldermen and that at a future date the aldermen meet and select a man.

Ald. McKillican's by-law for the better observance of the Sabbath was then taken up. It was brought forward at the instance of a majority of the barbers and covers their trade only. Ald. Munn said to be consistent he would have to move that the street cars, milk wagons, carriages, peanuts stands and all manner of labor be stopped on Sunday. The Sunday newspaper might be included as well.

Ald. Miller said Ald. Munn was perfectly consistent. Any barber could close if he saw fit. To carry the matter still further, still consistently, he believed the Sunday collection which paid the minister's stipend would have to stop.

Ald. Bragg said that the matter could be carried to a ridiculous extreme but still there were certain good features about it. It stopped the practice of delivering clothing on Sundays. That was good, but at the same time the church element was to be thanked for the prosperity of the Chinaman.

Ald. Henderson denied the right to dictate what day a man should work as long as he paid his way. The thing was wrong on every side. It was unjust to the travelling public. It was a step toward Puritanical days. Ministers themselves had to hire buggies and carriages to get to their churches.

Ald. Styles did not take the extreme view but still believed that the barbers or anyone else could close up if they chose.

The rules of the house would not permit Ald. McKillican to again talk and he with Ald. Munn alone voted to go into committee on the measure. The killing of the by-law was quite artistic.

The council adjourned at 10.40 o'clock.

The Wisdom of Saving.

In the June issue of La Rassegna Nazionale, Florence, Signor F. Alassio, an Italian student of political economy, has a paper entitled "The economics of capital and labor." The following thoughts upon saving among the laboring classes show some of the benefits to be derived from that useful habit:—Saving is the essential condition of the increase of production, and hence of work; without saving there can be no capital; without capital there can be no progress; without progress there can be no social well-being. Saving is that which, as everyone knows, begets credit, of which the virtue consists in causing the elements of existing wealth to circulate more actively and become more productive. Saving is the true point of departure, the true embryo, so to speak, of capital. Franklin—a name which ought to be particularly dear to the working classes—recommends in his "Counsels of an Old Workman to a Young Workman," that they save something out of their wages, however small, every day. Franklin is right; since saving is the indispensable condition for every citizen becoming independent, and still more for every one of the working classes; also the condition for acquiring that tranquility of spirit which is necessary to every one, in order to develop his faculties and bring out the best that is in him. Saving constitutes that great institution of human foresight which transmits to one generation the full enjoyment of a part of the wealth created by a preceding one. Capital cannot spring from wealth already consumed, but from saving alone. Therefore, those who with Marx and the other revolutionary Socialists pretend that social wealth has a dishonest origin, either deceive themselves or wish to deceive. Honest and pure is the origin, as honest and pure as is the destination, of capital.

Street Car Manners.

The builders of street cars allow for 11 seats on each side. This was the allotment when the cars were first introduced. Since that time the average area of the citizen has materially increased in person—both women and men are larger. The chance introduction of young people and children still permits 11 people on a side, but with a full complement of passengers Nos. 11 and 22 must stand. The increase of girth on the part of New Yorkers in limiting the accommodations of the car obliges frequently somebody to yield what was once considered the right to a seat. Nine ordinary passengers and one fat man or woman require a readjustment of the car, just as ten slim women and a child will admit another slim passenger. These are matters that a judicial minded person will always take into account. The judicial mind, however, is not always taken aboard and odd combinations of passengers often throw the entire car into a state of mind in the effort to adjust them by main strength or strategy.

The other day there was a mixed lot of persons on one side that left a space enough to be tempting, but not large enough to accommodate a woman extended unreasonably beyond her natural proportions by a thick gown and a long, full cloak. The woman seated was slim, with a mild face and reserved manner. The woman standing looked at the space and seated herself, obscuring the smaller woman, who was plainly supporting part of the burden.

"If you will allow me I will give you the place," the crushed woman said. She rose, when the other nodded triumphantly to a friend.

"I often get a seat that way," enjoying her success.

The mild-faced woman gave no sign, then said:

"Will you kindly let me see if I left a parcel on the seat?"

The stout woman got up and the little woman quietly reseated herself. The stout woman stood and the passengers laughed.—New York Sun.

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Public Notice.

School Street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 11th, 1893.

To Ship Owners.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken the CLYDE SHIP YARD, at Rock Bay, Victoria, and is now prepared for all kinds of work, new or old.

Small orders thankfully received and big ones in proportion.

ORLANDO WARNER.

July 3-1mo.

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50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
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A. HYAMS - - Manager

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

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The Ideal Food for Infants!

It contains nothing that is not naturally present in pure cow's milk.

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UPPER COUNTRY NEWS.

Encouraging Progress Being Made in the Kootenays.

KASLO DECLARED A PORT OF ENTRY

Great Jubilation by the Inhabitants—Fort Steele Notes—Mission City Jottings—Plain Tales From the Hills, Etc.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Trout Lake City, July 22.—The weather continues warm and dry, and in consequence the prospectors stick steadily to their work in the mountains.

Owing to keen competition the prices of provisions and other commodities are lower than might be expected. All staples are sold in the stores at an advance of two cents a pound on Revelstoke prices, this being the pack-train rate from the northeast arm. Thus, by purchasing on the spot the cost of freight from Revelstoke to Thompson's Landing is saved by the consumer.

Andy Parkes, the well-known Big Bend prospector, will leave on Monday for Healey Creek.

Great indignation has been aroused by the theft from Campbell & Co. of nearly 400 pounds of provisions. It is likely to go hard with the thieves when found.

Bogleville, at the foot of the lake, is completely deserted, most of its inhabitants having moved to Trout Lake City on account of its greater convenience to the mines.

The work of clearing and burning off the timber on the townsite is now nearly completed, and a magnificent view of the lake may be obtained from almost any part of the flat.

H. Lindenhorn has located a vein of copper ore which assays 80 per cent.

Ore containing nickel was discovered on the east range a few days ago. No assay has yet been made, but a blowpipe test shows the ore to be fairly rich.

Tom Downes reports that the ore on the Silver Cup improves with depth. It is said that some specimens recently brought down assayed 23 per cent. of silver.

A. H. Harrison, local assayer, returned from Revelstoke yesterday.

J. Kliman killed a bear this morning near his lumber camp on S. A. Roberts' pre-emption. It is reported that J. O. Piper attacked a large black bear with a broad-axe yesterday. Both are doing well.

Two more pre-emptions have been staked in the valley and there is still land enough for more. The soil is rich and comparatively little clearing is necessary, most of the timber being scattered alder brush. There is plenty of good creek water, and the soil, overlying a stratum of clean gravel, the drainage is perfect.

J. Stauber, whose ranch lies up the valley six miles from town, had some excellent new potatoes on the first of May, decidedly early for this latitude and altitude.

(Golden Era.)

Active development is taking place on the Canal Flat claim.

Several good strikes are being made in the section around Canal Flat.

Work is being done by Hogg and Haughton on their Moyea claim.

Ten claims have been recently staked in the neighborhood of the Sullivan group.

The E.K.E. Co. have got water in their pipes and are about to commence washing.

R. Dare intends shipping 15 tons of high grade ore to Montana, Great Falls probably.

The California, Geo. Doherty's claim, is showing good ore and George is very sanguine.

Joseph Burgois is having the assessment work done on the Dandy. It makes a good showing.

Forty head of settlers' cattle from Idaho are quarantined at the line under customs regulations.

The weekly mail to Fort Steele is a great convenience to residents there, along the route, and here.

The Fort Steele irrigation ditch is nearly completed. It will be a great convenience to the parties living here.

The weather here recently has been very fine and exceedingly hot. The Columbia and Kicking Horse rivers are rising and will continue to rise.

A new strike has been made at Wild Horse Creek by Banks and Young. It promises well and a number of prospectors have gone in to prospect in the same section.

Brown and Hammant are here examining mining properties for some English people. They have been recently out at the "Last Chance" and will thoroughly test the ore.

(Inland Sentinel.)

A man was run over and cut to pieces by a C.P.R. train at Keefers on Wednesday morning; the name of the deceased is unknown, and he is supposed to have been a tramp beating his way.

Inspector of Fisheries McNab states that the new salmon hatchery will be completed and ready for service early next season. It is likely that Mr. Wilmot will come out to determine which of the two sites on Harrison lake the Government will adopt. Tenders will be called for a few weeks hence.

Constable Sutherland, of Lytton, has captured the Indian horse thief who defied arrest recently and escaped to the mountains. He was overtaken and arrested on the west side of the Fraser near Lillooet. He had sworn "never to be taken alive." Constable Gillie, of Nicola Lake, took the prisoner to Nicola Lake on Wednesday to stand his trial there.

E. E. Bligh, an old resident since '58, who for some time kept the Ashcroft Hotel, has determined upon making a visit to his home in Pennsylvania which he has not seen since his first arrival in this country. Mr. Bligh is well known by all old-timers, and wherever known, whether by old or new settlers, is highly respected for his sterling good qualities.

Several of the old settlers of the interior have sold out their ranches from time to time, and gone back to their native places, with the intention of spending the balance of their lives. But having been gone 30 or 40 years things are so new and different that they do not feel at home, and no wonder that they return. James Kinouff is the latest example of this kind. He bade good-bye to B.C. last fall, and left for Baltimore, Md., but came back again last Tuesday evening, having visited his friends and seen the wonders of the World's Fair. He is looking in better health than when he left, but is content to become again a citizen of B.C., where nearly 40 years of his life have been spent.

(Kaslo Slocan Examiner.)

The machinery for the smelter arrived Friday.

Kaslo is a port of entry, beginning on July 20.

Twenty-five prospectors left for the hills Monday.

The State of Idaho and Nelson steamboats are to race Saturday for $500.

T. C. Penny started his mill at Watson to work sawing out lumber this week.

Chief Customs Officer Clute says Kaslo now has every accommodation Nelson has.

It is reported that work has been resumed on the No. 1 and Highland at Ainsworth.

Mike Mahoney's strike in the Whitewater basin assayed 54 ounces silver and $60 in gold.

We hope to have by the coming fall a fully equipped hospital established here that will compare favorably with any in the province.

Superintendent Fletcher, and about 20 men under Mr. Maxwell, foreman, commenced work on the telegraph line Wednesday morning.

The height of Kootenay lake at Kaslo as determined by water boiling point with attraction for temperature is 1394 feet above the sea level.

Some very fine specimens of gray copper came in Thursday from Duncan river, also some good free milling silver ores from Carpenter creek.

News of the sale of a half interest in the Washington mine is to hand. It was sold in Spokane by Ralph Clarke and T. E. Jefferson to J. L. Montgomery of New York for $85,000 cash.

The Porcupine, owned by Shields and Matthewson, has been bonded to Messrs. Winstead, Magraw, Murphy and Smith. They have also located the south extension of this lead, calling it the Hazel. The purchasers are all pleased with their property and are going to run a tunnel

The Acme on Whitewater creek has been located by Pete DeChan, A. W. Palmer and W. D. Carson. The formation is granite, with a true fissure vein of coarse, heavy, free milling gold; it assays $40 in gold and 13 silver to the ton. There is about 200 or 300 inches of water right handy to the claim.

Assays on Duncan river dry ore samples show very fine component parts. They are:—Silica, 62.4-10; lead, 1.2-10; iron, 6.8-10; copper, 4.2-10; sulphur, 6.8-10; manganese, 1.6-10; antimony, .8-10; silver, .4-10 per cent each. With such ore and plenty of water and timber we may expect to see the stamp mills hard at work in the Duncan country.

The Porcupine, owned by Shields and Matthewson, has been bonded to Messrs. Winstead, Magraw, Murphy and Smith. They have also located the south extension of this lead, calling it the Hazel. The purchasers are all pleased with their property and are going to run a tunnel on the Hazel this summer to work the main lead. The bonds were for $5000, and the assays of ore show 100 ounces to the ton.

The Gem City mine, owned by J. W. Harding and R. H. Kemp, was sold this week to C. E. Benson of Spokane for the consideration of $40,000. This splendid property is situated about 18 miles west of Kaslo on Lake creek. The ledge is from one to three feet wide and assays 100 ounces per ton. Mr. Benson proposes to develop the claim and proceed to ship ore as soon as the price of silver advances to a respectable figure.

Mineral springs are very common around Kaslo, but heretofore they have not been found of good quality, within four miles of town. Now, however, a walk of about 1100 yards, or under a mile, or even a short, quick pull across the bay, will bring you to as fine a mineral spring or springs as you would want to drink from. They are situated across Kaslo Bay from town, about 300 yards from the sampler works, and bubble and sparkle up right on the lake shore. The main one is about six feet from the lake, and is good drinking.

On Monday afternoon the steamer State of Idaho arrived in Nelson and was made discharge all her freight as per the port of entry regulations. After supper when everything was discharged Inspector Clute came to the captain of the boat and told him Kaslo had been appointed a port of entry and for the future the boat could proceed direct to Kaslo from Bonner's Ferry. To say that the officers and crew of the State of Idaho were delighted would be to put it mildly, and the captain immediately dispatched a message to Kaslo, which was as follows:

Sam Green, Kaslo, B. C.—Kaslo a port of entry. Will arrive at 8 a.m., with customs officer on board.

F. G. SHAW, master.

It was late when the message arrived and not a great many were aware of it that night. When the State of Idaho arrived before 8 a.m. next morning people wondered what was up, and then the news spread like wildfire, the enthusiasm running high. The papers conferring the port of entry on Kaslo arrived Wednesday afternoon and a temporary customs office opened in the wharf warehouse. Mr. McIntosh, it is expected, will be the local customs officer at this place.

PERSONAL.

J. Wulffsohn, of Vancouver, is in the city.

C. H. Higgins of St. Louis is at the Hotel Victoria.

H. V. Burner is around again after two weeks' illness.

John H. Briggs of Nanaimo is registered at the Victoria.

D. R. Ker will return from the east on Thursday evening.

Jas. Punch, M.P.P., of New Westminster, is at the Oriental.

D. McGillivray and M. Sampson, of New Westminster, are at the Driard.

Capt. John Irving, returned from New Westminster on the R. P. Rithet.

Frank Kensington of New Westminster is among the guests at the Victoria.

C. E. Baldwin, of the Burlington route, went over to Vancouver this morning.

Geo McL. Brown came down from the Mainland on the Rithet this morning.

Mrs. Campbell Sweeney and family, of Vancouver, are at the Mount Baker Hotel.

Miss Schmidt and Miss D. M. Schmidt, of Philadelphia, registered at the Driard last night.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, who went over to the Mainland with Hon. T. M. Daly and party, returned home this morning.

Best barbers in town. Driard baths, Trounce avenue. Shaving 15 cents.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

LAWN TENNIS.

AMERICAN TOURNAMENT.

Chicago, July 25.—The annual tournament of the United States Lawn Tennis Association for the championship of the United States in men's doubles, opened to-day on the grounds of the St. George Cricket club. Dr. James Dwight, of Boston, officiating as referee. The winners of the first prize in doubles will be called upon to play O. S. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, jr., for the championship doubles of the United States. A tournament for a World's Fair championship in singles will also be held during the present tournament.

THE RING.

DEMPSEY AND SMITH.

New York, July 25.—The famous middleweights, Jack Dempsey and Billy Smith, will not come together in the arena of the Coney Island club to-night for the championship of their class and a $1000 purse. The event has been indefinitely postponed because the men have given no tangible proof that they are in proper condition. The next fight of the club will be between George Dixon and Eddie Pierce on the 7th of next month.

THE GUN.

SECOND OF THE SEASON.

The Victoria Gun Club will hold its second match this season for the Rogtiedge cup at their traps at Macauley's point tomorrow afternoon, commencing promptly at 1:30. The first event will be for cash prizes for three classes, viz., first class, second class and third class, four entries in each class. Members in arrears for dues are not eligible to compete for any of the prizes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Victoria Cricket club will meet the Albions at Caledonia Park next Saturday.

Members of the Victoria Canoe Club will cruise to Esquimalt on Saturday next.

Colin Blain has challenged David Smith to a 100 yard race for a $50 trophy.

THE WHEEL.

ONE DAY RECORD.

London, July 24.—The 24-hour bicycle race between French and English record breakers, was completed at Herne Hill today. F. W. Sherland won, covering 428 miles and 440 yards, thus beating the world's record of Jules Dubois, the French long distance wheelman. Bidlake was second, covering 419 miles and 110 yards. Hammond covered 398 miles, Crocker 338, Laclde 337, Sames 334, and Chereau 318.

THE OAR.

GAUDAUR AND HANLAN.

Orillia, July 24.—In the deciding race between Gaudaur and Hanlan, to-day, the former won in 19.53. The race attracted another large crowd, and betting during the day was mostly even, a little money changing hands at odds in favor of Gaudaur. Both men were in splendid condition. A stiff breeze prevailed and made the course rough all the time. At 3:45 Hanlan said he was satisfied with the water, and was quickly followed by Gaudaur. The start was made at 4.04. Hanlan shot to the front like a flash, and was soon leading by a full boat length. Both men were rowing about 34 strokes a minute. Hanlan kept in front for the first half mile, where Gaudaur reduced the lead to half a boat length, and soon spurted by his opponent. When the turn was reached, Gaudaur was leading by a boat length, with Hanlan apparently out of it. Gaudaur increased the lead until within a quarter of a mile from the finish, when he stopped rowing and waved his hand in response to the cheers of his friends and backers along the shore. He then made a magnificent spurt and crossed the line an easy winner by seven lengths in 19.53. Hanlan finished 12 seconds later.

Hanlan has notified the stakeholders not to turn over the stake money, claiming that the course was changed, causing his defeat.

THE TURF.

AN EXHIBITION MILE.

Portland, Maine, July 25.—The stallion Nelson, at the Maine mile track this morning, driven by Nelson, his owner, trotted an exhibition mile in 2:10 3-4, making the last quarter in 30 3-4, which is a 2:03 gait.

DIED.

GRAHAM—At the residence of her sister, No. 203 Fort street, on July 24th, Martha, the beloved wife of Allan Graham, aged 52 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock, and at Christ Church cathedral at 2:30 p.m.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

From Alberni.

George A. Huff, of Alberni, registered at the Oriental to-day. He made the trip as far as Nanaimo on horse back and came the rest of the way by steamer. The crops in Alberni district are very good and the weather has been fine. The sawmill erected by the paper mills company is cutting lumber for the paper mill which is now in course of construction.

At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets.

Finest shaves for 15 cents. Driard baths, Trounce avenue.

Linerusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros.

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$3 PER DOZ., CASH,

For One Month only.

SKENE LOWE,

Late Hall & Lowe.

THE BUSINESS FOR SALE as a Going Concern.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER

I have received instructions from ROBERT PITTOCK, Esq., in consequence of his family leaving for California, to sell at his residence, 149 Menzies Street, by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At 11 o'clock,

Wednesday, July the 26th,

ALL HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE & EFFECTS,

COMPRISING:

DRAWING ROOM—Rosewood hair covered suite, six pieces, walnut centre table marble top table, tapestry carpet and rugs, four framed steel engravings and other pictures, whatnot, brackets and ornaments, lace curtains, etc.

DINING ROOM—Walnut extension table, set six dinner chairs, four other chairs cane seats, rustic table, M. T. walnut sideboard, Linoleum and rugs, filter, pictures, curtains, brackets and poles, chandlier lamps and ornaments.

HALL—Walnut table, hat rack and umbrella stand, lamp, pictures linoleum and mats.

LIBRARY—Many volumes of books, assorted. Steinway square piano, pictures, tables, chairs, lounge, carpet and rugs, brackets, hanging lamp and students lamp, mantle bronze clock.

KITCHEN—Usual kitchen utensils and furniture, meat safe, dairy utensils linoleum, stove, carpet sweeper, etc., etc.

CONTENTS OF FOUR BEDROOMS—Including solid rosewood suite, 7 pieces, marble tops on washstand, bureau and table, 1 walnut suite, carpets, lamps, pictures, toilet sets, 1 iron bedstead, English toilet glass, bureaus, mattresses, hair and spring, large chest of drawers, pictures, brackets, ornaments, clocks, etc., etc.

Also a lawn mower, iron roller, garden implements, hose and sprinklers, etc.

Goods on view after 2 p. m. on Tuesday and on the morning of sale day.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

1922-td

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GENERAL DRY GOODS MILLINERS, ETC., 55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

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THROWN OUT IN EACH DEPARTMENT

At Extremely Low Prices

See Our Goods And Prices Before Purchasing.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS

12 yards of Dress Goods for $1

12 yards of Flannelette for $1

12 yards 36 inch wide White Calico for $1

12 yards White Satin Stripe Muslin for $1

10 yards Brown Holland for $1

White Sheeting, 5 yards for $1

Unbleached Sheeting, 5 yds. for $1

Lace Curtains, 50c. per pair,

Remnants of Carpets, Very Cheap

A lot of Umbrellas and Parasols at Cost.

A Big Lot of Odd Lace Curtains at 25c. each.

J. Horner & Co.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes.

OUR PRICE LIST

Men's Extra Large, Hand Made Hickory Shirts, 75c., good value at $1.

Men's Extra Large Blue Serge Shirts, all wool, $1.50; worth $2.50.

Men's Blue Jean Pants, copper rivetted, $1; worth $1.50.

Men's Blue Denim Overalls, copper rivetted, 90c.

Linen Collars, $1.50 a doz., 15c. each; sold everywhere at $2 and $2.50 a doz.

Men's Flannelette Overshirts, with band or collar, $1 $1.25 and $1.50.

Boys' Serge Suits, $1.25, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4.

Our Prices are Lower than Elsewhere.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS, 35 & 37 Johnson St.

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EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR A SUCCESSFUL PICNIC CAN BE OBTAINED AT

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Latest Arrivals

Reed, Rattan and Bamboo Furniture;

Comprising Novelties in

Chairs, Rockers, Couches, Tables, Cabinets, Screens, Easels, Etc., Etc.

Juvenile High Grade Safety Bicycles,

With solid rubber tires, with nickel mountings; warranted first-class in every particular, $25 each.

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Large Stock of High Grade Pressed Glassware.

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Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1893. ap7-1y W. C. WARD, MANAGER

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Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

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The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

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We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.